DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
Head Office:
DEVKARAN NANJEE BUILDINGS
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay
Branches:
Thakurdwar, Sandhurst Bridge
Kalbadevi and Mandvi
and
Nasik City & Nasik Road
Accounts for our Nasik Offices can be opened at any of our Local Offices
General Banking Business Transacted

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 106 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes acts like a charm for Tired Watering or Itching Eyes
Absolutely Harmless Very Soothing for the Eyes Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS

'C. R.' STARTS NATIONAL FRONT CRUSADE

Wavell And War Office Can't Resist United India

PLAN FOR DEFENCE AND NATIONAL FREEDOM

Says Present Congress Policy Is Futile To Meet Crisis

NEW DELHI, May 4.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, ex-Premier of Madras, speaking at Press Conference this morning explained his views 'vis-a-vis' present situation. He said that having resigned from the Congress Working Committee he was a free man to-day to give expression to his views and seek support from the public for those views.

Says Rajaji: "My view is that we should have a National front and a National Government to face the present difficulties and dangers. I do not believe that the present official policy of the Congress meets the situation. I must work therefore to make the Congress change its policy. I must cultivate the public opinion because the Congress policy depends on the public opinion. I want a National Front and a National Government. This is the key to my future work. The National Front involves primarily a settlement with the Muslim League. I cannot achieve anything by entering into negotiations with the Muslim League myself alone. I must make Congress and the Indian public to take my viewpoint."

He said that the present Congress policy was futile as it was a mere satisfaction with finding fault with the British and other parties and of what was equivalent to that of neutrality in the war against the Axis.

N. C. O. AGAINST JAPS FUTILE

"I say this because the non-violent non-co-operation plan against the Japanese in the occupied areas or elsewhere will, under all conditions we can visualise, be futile. As I can conceive the situation, unless we have near and dear ones facing danger in the battle front, we cannot develop non-violent non-co-operation in the countryside. I quite believe that with a National Army fighting at the front we can have quite effective non-co-operation by non-combatants. That condition is not available under the present-day Congress policy."

WANTED A NATIONAL FRONT

Proceeding, he said: "I want a National Army for which I want a National Government, and I want a National Front to secure a National Government. I visualise a graded national army from soldiers fighting at the front down to non-co-operation with the aggressors in the countryside. I do not visualise a large scale invasion of India by the Japanese. A serious invasion apart from petty strategy would involve Japanese maintaining at least one hundred cantonments in India and a large in force at each cantonment. That was impossible with the man-power they have. The size of the country and the population are against a real invasion of India. It is however possible that Japanese would keep control of the Indian seas and for that purpose, immobilise port towns. I am confident that under these conditions we can successfully defend India against Japan if we had a National Government.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar replying to another question said that his views were quite well-known to his colleagues of the Working Committee for a long time. He said: "I am entitled to suggest that we should go beyond the present Congress policy, for otherwise there will be no initiative. My action however is not inconsistent or contrary to the Congress policy.

"HARIJAN" QUOTED

To show this Mr. Rajagopalachariar quoted Mahatma Gandhi who in the "Harijan" dated April 19 said:—'If the vast majority of Mussalmans regard themselves as a separate nation having nothing in common with Hindus and others, no power on earth can compel them to think otherwise. And if they want to partition India on that basis, they must have the partition unless Hindus want to fight against such a division. So far as I can see, such a preparation is silently going on behalf of both parties. That way lies suicide."

NO COERCION ON MINORITIES

Mr. Rajagopalachariar said that he wanted the Congress to definitely concede what Mahatma Gandhi had emphasised in this statement. Both Gandhiji and myself are opposed to coercion of minorities. The difference between us is that while Gandhiji would wait till circumstances compelled him, I suggest, let us say it now so as to secure a National Front and a National Government. It is the present emergency which is forcing the issue.

Otherwise, I too would have allowed things to go slow and to take their natural and normal course.

JAP MENACE

The emergency, the threat to India by Japan has precipitated matters.

Asked whether he conceded Mr. Jinnah's two-nation theory, Mr. Rajagopalachariar said: "No, but by recognising the psychology which had developed this theory, I hope to be able to secure a united front.

Asked it he hoped to convert people to his view, Mr. Rajagopalachariar said: "Most people even now think I am right but the force of traditional politics prevents them from admitting it."

Asked whether it was the objection of the Nationalist Mussalmans that was in the way of a settlement he said: "This is not the case at all. The Nationalist Mussalmans, I think, are relieved by the stand I have taken."

NO USE MEETING JINNAH

Asked whether he intended to meet Mr. Jinnah, he said that there was no use, his meeting him. He did not represent the Congress now. As for the Congress President's statement, about appointing a Committee to meet the Muslim League, he said that he welcomed the statement and would like to see what progress is made by the Working Committee towards executing it. The public he said expects great things to come out of that statement.

SETTLEMENT POSSIBLE

Questioned as to how far he would go to meet the Muslim League to reach a settlement he said: "I will be prepared to go a great deal. Though we do not know what the Muslim League means by its 'Pakistan' demand, we know the principle on which the demand is based. My suggestion is that if we concede principle on which the demand is based, it would be possible to come to a settlement with the League on details.

This would be sufficient for attaining a National Front and for forming a National Government for the present emergency. I should be prepared to go very far, but where I would stop depended on the relative gains and losses, which I cannot anticipate at present.

HIS TASK IN NUTSHELL

Asked whether he would settle with the League at any cost,

(Continued on page 6, col. 1)

WARDHA REACTION TO ALLAHABAD

Mahatma Not Satisfied: Rajen Babu Meets Gandhiji

WARDHAGANJ, May 4.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Profullah Ghosh and Mr. Shankarrao Deo, who are here, met Mahatma Gandhi to-day and posted him up with what transpired at the Allahabad meeting and presented their individual reactions on the subject to Mahatma Gandhi.

It is believed that Mahatma Gandhi is very much discontented with the proceedings at Allahabad. Mahatma Gandhi, it is understood, did not express his reaction to Mr. Rajagopalachariar's resolution.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will also meet Mahatma Gandhi tomorrow, when the talks between the Congress leaders and Mahatma Gandhi will be resumed.—A. P.

JAPS BOMB PORT MORESBY

MELBOURNE, May 4

A communique from the allied headquarters reports an attack on Port Moresby by a strong force of Japanese planes, of which three bombers and one fighter were shot down.

"The war in the air over the week-end extended from New Guinea to the Solomons. We hit an enemy transport at Rabaul".—Reuter.

CALL-UP IN MADAGASCAR

PORT LOUIS (MAURITIUS), May 4.

Vichy authorities in Madagascar have called up Officers, non-Commissioned Officers, and men on the reserve, according to broadcasts from the island picked up here. The broadcasts added that these men will have to undergo at least six months' training. This is the first news of any call-up of troops in Madagascar.

It confirms the expectations that Laval's advent to power would result in the tightening up of precautions in Madagascar and follows the reports of the arrivals there of three French warships.—Reuter.

Roosevelt To Visit London?

Axis Reports Described As "Obviously" Untrue

WASHINGTON, May 4.

Authoritative sources described as "obviously" untrue Axis reports that President Roosevelt will visit London, although a White House spokesman himself declined to comment on these reports. The spokesman pointed out that even if the President were going, he could not say anything about his movements.—Reuter.

BIG LOSSES OF NAZI MAN-POWER

Soviet Advance On Kalinin Front: 200 Italians Killed In Yugoslavia

MOSCOW, May 4.

More big German losses of man-power is reported in the supplement to Monday's midday Soviet communique. Over 2,000 German officers and men were killed in three days' fighting on the Leningrad Front.

Intensive activity continues on the north-western front (Kalinin) where one Soviet unit advanced despite stubborn German resistance and occupied vital communication lines. On another sector of the same front the Russians forced the Germans to retreat. In a determined attack 300 Germans were killed.

200 ITALIANS KILLED

The supplement also reports that Yugoslav guerillas in a two-day battle in Yugoslavia killed over 200 Italian officers and men of the occupation army. The battle began after an Italian infantry unit had been surrounded. Yugoslav guerillas took prisoners and captured a large quantity of Italian arms and munitions.—Reuter.

IRAN ENVOY ASKED TO QUIT TOKYO

TOKYO, May 4.

The Persian Minister Abul Kassim Najm has been ordered to leave Japan. He leaves Tokyo on Monday afternoon returning home by the Trans-Siberian route.

This follows the Persian Government's order last month to the Japanese Minister to leave Teheran on the ground that he had been the centre of anti-Allied propaganda.—Reuter.

A daring highway robbery is reported from a village four miles from Coimbatore when a motor car was waylaid and the inmates robbed to the extent of Rs. 10,000.

Police Open Fire On Bhadravati Workers

BANGALORE, May 3.

Three persons were killed and 16 others injured as the result of police opening fire on a mob of labourers at Bhadravati (about 200 miles from Bangalore) this after noon, according to information received here. It is stated despite prohibitory orders, labourers took out processions and held meetings in celebration of May Day on May 1st but the authorities apparently did not take any notice of these.

Yesterday (2nd May) the President and Secretary of the Bhadravati Iron and Steel Works Labour Association it is reported were arrested. This morning again the President and Secretary of the Bhadravati Paper Mills Labour Association, it is reported, were arrested and detained in the police station.

WHY POLICE OPENED FIRE

It is stated a large body of labourers proceeded to the police station whereto the Labour leaders had been taken and surrounded the station premises, demanding their release. The situation is reported to have become threatening. The police consequently opened fire as the result of which three persons are reported to have been killed and sixteen injured. According to another version the casualties are estimated at four killed and 32 injured. Further details are not available.

Enquiries in official circles show that as a result of pelting of stones by mob, 26 members of the police force including the District Police Superintendent, Inspector of Police and a Sub-Inspector were injured as well as three Reserve Policemen.

MAGISTRATE INJURED

The Magistrate, who is also reported to have received injuries, thereupon ordered the police to open fire. The Chairman, Bhadravati Iron and Steel Works and the Inspector-General of Police proceeded from Bangalore to Bhadravati this evening by car on receipt of information. The situation is reported to be quiet now.—A. P.

MR. CASEY IN CAIRO

LONDON, May 4.

The Minister of State in the Middle East Mr. Richard Casey has arrived in Cairo according to reports received in London. He was met at the aerodrome by Sir Walter Monckton who had been acting as Minister of State. The British Ambassador, Sir Miles Lampson, Gen. Auchinleck Air Marshal Tedder, the American Minister, Mr. Alexander Kirk, and the Chief of the American North African Mission Gen. Maxwell.—Reuter.

JAMMU, May 4.—In conformity with the Government orders, text books in both the Persian and Devnagri scripts are being introduced in Government schools this year.

Main Chinese Force Not Yet In Action

SHATTERING BLOWS AWAIT JAPS IN BURMA

Rangoon Docks Ablaze: Enemy Planes Bomb Akyab

NEW DELHI, May 4.

Blenheim aircraft this morning intercepted a Japanese force advancing up the Chindwin river in Barges. Despite anti-aircraft opposition, direct hits were obtained on the barges. All our aircraft returned.

RANGOON DOCK AREA SET ABLAZE

Japanese Bomb Akyab: Shipping Attacked

Rangoon docks were attacked by bombers of the U. S. A. air corps last night. A number of heavy bombs were dropped on the target. One caused large explosion and fire resulted in the middle of the dock area.

Enemy activity has been fairly extensive. A number of Japanese aircraft bombed Akyab town and attacked shipping there. Full details of the damage are not available, but it is believed to be slight.

Fierce Japanese Attacks

CHUNGKING: The Japanese have launched a fierce attack on Chinese positions at a point 65 miles north of Lashio, according to the Chungking Radio.

The Chinese are offering stubborn resistance and both sides have suffered heavy casualties.

Fighting continued unabated in the same sector on Saturday last.

Meanwhile Chinese forces operating behind the Japanese lines have kept up their attack on enemy positions, getting appreciable gains.

Main Force Not Yet In Action

The main body of Chinese forces in Burma have not yet taken part in the fighting, a Chinese military spokesman here said last night. They would now resort to mobile warfare on all fronts and deal shattering blows at the Japanese in accordance with the inflexible determination of the Chinese High Command.

"As our forces voluntarily withdrew from Mandalay they hold themselves responsible for the recapture of the city", the spokesman added. "All our forces are fully confident of success. Although Mandalay was a strategic point in Burma it had become "scorched earth" as the result of four or five weeks' incessant and indiscriminate bombing by the Japanese. Innocent civilians suffered untold privations."

CHIANG'S CALL FOR ALL—IN MOBILISATION

CHUNGKING, May 4.

Broadcasting to the nation on the eve of the enforcement of the National Mobilisation Act Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek to-night appealed to the nation to restrict consumption and intensify production and place all resources, Labour, skill and knowledge at the disposal of the nation and war.

Puppet Troops Desert Japs

Seven Thousand Chinese puppet troops deserted the Japanese forces east of Taian on the Peiping-Hankow railway in Shantung. It is understood that they are joining the Chinese army.

CHINESE CAPTURE STRATEGIC POSTS

Chinese troops attacking at Ichang to Yangtse river port above Hankow, have captured several strategic points from the Japanese it was officially stated in Chungking to-day.

Clash North Of Lashio

BOMBAY:—Speaking of operations in Burma the Chungking 'communique' to-day reports that Japanese troops which reached about sixty miles north of Lashio on Saturday evening continued their advance yesterday morning in an attempt to attack Chinese positions near Kutkai further north. These troops were engaged by the Chinese and fighting raged till late last night.

Another column of Japanese troops attempted a flanking attack, but was repulsed. British troops are slowly withdrawing from their positions. There is still fighting in the Monywa area and the Chindwin river where a small Japanese force is attempting to move up a valley fifty miles west of Mandalay. A Japanese party has been disposed of, but some traitors Burmese remain to be dealt with.

On the Mandalay front Chinese forces are slowly falling back along the Irrawaddy above Mandalay.

Japanese Advance

LONDON: The situation in Burma is much the same to-day as was on Sunday, it is stated authoritatively in London to-day. The British and Chinese are slowly going back, the Chinese up the Irrawaddy and the British up the Chindwin. There is still some fighting at Monywa where the Japanese have been disposed of but there are still certain rebels to be dealt with.

There are two main Japanese advances, but it is difficult to say which is the stronger. One is up the Burma Road to Lashio and the second up the Chindwin valley, while there is also advance up the Irrawaddy.

There are no British troops in the Lashio direction, but there are British forces to the north and northwest of Mandalay. There does not appear to be any justification for any statement that the British, Indian or Chinese troops are cut off.

NO WAR NEWS IN U. S. COMMUNIQUE

WASHINGTON, May 4.

A War Department "communique" issued on Monday morning gives no news of war activity anywhere. From the Philippines theatre it contains merely the text of General Wainwright's citation accompanying the award of the Distinguished Service Cross to an officer for extraordinary heroism during the bombardment of island defences on the Manila Bay.—Reuter.

4 ENEMY AIRCRAFT DESTROYED

(From Allied Headquarters, Australia): The text of the 'communique' from Allied headquarters reads:—

NEW GUINEA: "Moresby aerodrome was raided yesterday by 12 enemy bombers escorted by eight fighters. Allied fighters intercepted them brilliantly destroying three bombers and one fighter. Our losses were light.

NEW BRITAIN,: Rabaul: Our air force attacked enemy shipping in the harbour on Saturday night, scoring a direct hit on an enemy transport.

SOLOMONS, Bouganville: Two Allied bombers on reconnaissance on Sunday engaged an enemy four-engined flying boat in a three-five minute running duel. The enemy craft suffered serious damage.

PHILIPPINES, Corregidor: There were intermittent artillery duels and air bombardment. The position at Visayan is unchanged.

MINDANAO: Enemy operation on the Parangcotabato front continues."

POLICEMEN ON STRIKE

Troops Take Up Work Of Maintaining Law And Order In Cochin

ERNAKULAM, May 4.

Police constables of Ernakulam and Mattancheri, including Reserve constables, staged a stay-in-strike at the police station on the evening of 2nd May according to a communique issued by Cochin Government.

The communique states no representations had been made to the authorities beforehand regarding any grievances nor had any general complaints been made.

Prompt action was taken to restore the situation. Troops and Nayar Brigade took over the police station and sub-jails and other important points and special guards did patrolling and other routine police work. The Police, who withdrew from their duties and refused to obey lawful orders, were arrested and are being dealt with according to law.

The communique assures the public that the authorities have taken and are taking prompt and adequate measures to ensure maintenance of Law and Order in the State.

"An attempt was made which was also part of a pre-arranged plan to induce the police at Trichur to go on strike. A strike of brief duration was staged at about noon on Sunday, May 3, but fizzled out the same night, when practically all the participants tendered an unconditional apology and were permitted to resume duty.

"In view of the strike troops were employed to maintain Law and Order at Trichur also.—A.

Calcutta Tram Strike Ends

CALCUTTA, May 4.

The strike of the Calcutta Tramwaymen, which commenced on Saturday afternoon, will come to an end to-morrow morning when the service will be resumed. This decision was taken at a meeting of representatives of workers of all sections of the service this evening at the office of the Labour Commissioner of Bengal.—A. P.

Br. Hospital Unit For China

LONDON, May 4.

The Chinese Ambassador gave a reception this afternoon in London to the British hospital unit shortly leaving for China. The unit is provided by the British Red Cross and Order of Saint John of Jerusalem and consists of seven doctors, twelve nurses, a store-keeper and a radiographer. They are going to India first whence probably they will fly to China, where they will work with the Chinese Red Cross.

Dr. W. S. Flowers is the leader of the unit.

Sir Philip Chetwode on behalf of the British Red Cross, said they only wished they could do more but Great Britain could not fight all over the world.

The time was coming, Sir Philip said, when much more substantial help would be coming from Britain to China.—Reuter.

BURMANS ARE NOT ANTI-BRITISH

WASHINGTON, May 4.

A denial that the Burmese people as a whole are anti-British and pro-Japanese is made by Burmese Government representative in Washington Mr. A. H. Seymour. The Japanese, Mr. Seymour added, had more use of bands of cut-throats in search of loot. Mr. Seymour pointed out that Burmese guerillas supporting the Japanese numbered only four to eight thousand out of a population of eight to ten million.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

OUR TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——) "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for Friendship, Matrimony, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League of Agra and Hyderabad Deccan, Central Office, Chhili-lent, Agra, Members 12, 047 (Both). Secretary Mrs. Shaabdane. (16094)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for work in the morning from 4-30 to 6-30 a. m. a hard-working man of good health, regular and punctual in attendance. Apply Box No. 101, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Head Mistress for Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalay, Udaipur (Mewar) Hindi knowing, trained and experienced Graduate. And a Mistress for music and drawing. Apply Secretary with testimonials. (16134)

M.T. B. College, Surat—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited for the post of a Professor (Lecturer) of Economics and Geography, so as to reach the Principal on or before 1st June, 1942. The appointment, will be up to 31st March, 1942, in the first instance. (8214)

Wanted:—250 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket-Collectors etc. Free quarter, Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80/-. Apply with 4-1/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial & Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16028)

61. ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

Wanted, Premises suitable for factory. Floor space three to four thousand square feet. Outside Bombay town but within two hundred miles radius. Premises must not be more than three miles from railway goods booking station. Reply giving full particulars of premises, electric supply available and rent. Post Box 516, Bombay. (8251)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Premises to let for Offices in Jiva Deosi Buildings Nos. 2 and 3 at the Junction of Ranade Road and Chhabildas Road, near Dadar Railway Station B. B. & C. I., opposite Dadar Market at reasonable rents. Please inquire at the premises. (16148)

116. MOTOR TRUCKS

Wanted Immediately: Ford, Chevrolet or G. M. C. Trucks in good running order. Capacity 4 to 5 tons and 1 to 1-1/2 tons. Apply with particulars and lowest price to Box No. 8308, "Bombay Chronicle".

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Emergency Loans paid on spot to approved parties against simple Bond! Capital Investment Company, Third Floor above Bank of India, Picket Road, Dhobi Talao. (16167)

Immediate Loans given within two days on mere Promissory Note! New Management! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction. 16168

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Second-hand Dental Equipment. Apply:—Dr. Jal. Lafa, L.D.Sc. Bhaga Talao, Surat. (16139)

Wanted Pure Copper Borings, Turnings or Shavings, not mixed with any other metals. Please offer with samples to Messrs. P. R. Kamani & Brothers. Mehsana, B. B. & C. I. Railway. (16153)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.

	Per Column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 6-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

The Executive Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, A.R.P. Works, Bombay, invites tenders upto 14 hours on 11-4-42 for Carrying out Supplying various A.R.P. works at sub-stations on the South-East Section at Vangani, Lonavla and Kamshet Stations. The Form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3- being made. These sums will not be refunded. (8316)

NOTICE

WANTED immediately a SHORT-HAND TYPIST for a Solicitor's firm. One having previous experience in the line preferred. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 8317 "Bombay Chronicle."

TENDER NOTICE

THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR General, Cotton Textiles Directorate, Hararwala Building, Ballard Estate Bombay invites tenders for the supply of 4850 pairs of Elastic Anklets.

Tender No. SYCX-1924-P 8

Tender forms may be obtained from and the sample may be seen in this office.

Trade supply offers will be received upto Noon 9th May, 1942. 8322

NOTICE

WANTED

QUALIFIED CIVIL ENGINEERS and SUB-OVERSEERS for temporary employment. Pay according to qualifications and merit. Apply personally to the undersigned immediately.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer,
Bombay Municipality. 8321

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED in the prescribed form (which will be supplied on request) from Agricultural Graduates for Farm and Propaganda posts in Baroda State Service, so as to reach this office not later than 15th May 1942. Previous experience desirable, but not essential. Knowledge of Gujarati or Marathi essential. Initial pay Rs. 60/- p.m. While applying quote reference of this paper.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
Baroda State.
Baroda, D/2nd May, 1942. 8309.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS, in duplicate, in the prescribed form, are invited for the post of Director of the Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, on a salary of Rs. 500 per mensem and free unfurnished quarters. The appointment will, in the first instance, be for a term of five years and the incumbent will be entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund, if his services are confirmed after the probationary period of one year.

The applicant must have high academic qualifications and sufficient research and teaching experience and must possess special research qualifications in one of the following subjects:—

(i) Indian History—Ancient, Mediaeval & Maratha.
(ii) Linguistics — Indo-European, Dravidian & Semitic.
(iii) Sanskrit Literature (preferably Vedic).

Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 5th July, 1942.

The Director, when appointed, will be expected to join his duties on 1st November and will have to work as a Professor in one of the Departments of the Institute, in addition to his own duties as Director.

Forms of application can be had from the Registrar of the Institute.

(Sd.) R. P. MASANI,
Chairman,
Council of Management,
Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute.
Poona: Dated 2nd May, 1942. (8310)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Selling Agent for Thana for well-known English Daily Newspapers. Only those need apply, who can guarantee prompt and regular payments. Apply Box No. 501, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

NOTICE

BAHISKRITA VIDHYARTHI ASHRAM, THANA.

The Hon. Secretary, Bahiskrita Vidhyarthi Ashram, Thana, writes:

"Some deserving students from Standard 1 to 7th (English) are to be taken as free boarders from the depressed class community by the Bahiskrita Vidhyarthi Ashram, Thana. Students desiring to be such boarders should apply before the 10th instant to me on a prescribed form, which could be had for annas 2. (8312)

PUELIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTICE

SEALED PERCENTAGE RATE tenders for "Filling and levelling the Old Parel Tank site and construction of stables for horses and other buildings in connection with the Scheme for Sera manufacture at the Haffkine Institute, Parel (1) "Filling and levelling the old Parel Tank site and providing compound wall" costing approximately Rs. 43,500/- will be received in the office of the undersigned on FRIDAY, the 15th MAY, 1942 upto 4 P. M. (S. T.) and opened on the same day.

Tender forms at Rs. 2- and other particulars may be obtained from this office on any working day upto 4 P. M. (S. T.) and upto 1 P. M. on Saturday, except the day of receiving tenders.

The amount of earnest money to be paid is Rs. 450/- and deposit payable is Rs. 2,200/-.

N. V. S. MURTI,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 2nd May, 1942. (8313)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that B. K. DESAI, Esquire, the Court Receiver, High Court and Receiver in the Bombay High Court Suit No. 1046 of 1939 (Keshav Knanderao Gorakshaker Versus Gajanan Mukund Bhurke & Ors.) of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land, situate at Andheri in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Taluka South Salsette, District Bombay Suburban with a bungalow standing thereon known as Gautam Nivas, admeasuring 12 1/2 Gunthas which is divided into three plots the length and breadth whereof is as follows:—i.e. 178 feet on the East and West i.e. on the side of the Road leading to Marol 224 feet, on the North and 67 feet, on the South besides this the measurement of each plot is as follows i.e. on the first plot 67 feet, on the South and North side of the 2nd, 99 feet and of third 68 feet, and bounded, on the East by land belonging to Zuje Crass on the West by land belonging to Sukabai, on the South by the Public Road leading to Marol and on the North by the land belonging to Ramchandra Ragnoba. The above land forms part of a larger piece of land, admeasuring one acre and sixteen and one-fourth gunthas and bears Survey No. 32 Pot No. 2 Notified Area Committee No. 72, Andheri Non-Agricultural Survey No. 47.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land, situate at Andheri in the Registration, Sub-District of Bandra, Taluka South Salsette, District Bombay Suburban, bearing Survey No. 32 Pot No. 3, admeasuring 4 Guntnas and bounded, on the East by land belonging to Manvel Toras Crass and Lakshman Gopal, on the West by the land belonging to Sadashiv Harichand, on the South by the land belonging to Vinayak Bapuji Kothare.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Andheri in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Taluka South-Salsette, District Bombay Suburban, bearing Survey No. 32 Pot No. 2 admeasuring 19 1/2 Gunthas and bounded on the East by the land belonging to Damodar Govindji and Zuje Tades Crass, on the West by the land belonging to Sakubai Krishnanath Balkrishna, on the South by land belonging to Sakubai Krishnanath Balkrishna and of Vinayak Bapuji Kothare and on the North by the land belonging to Rattonji Byramji Mehta all which three plots of land are believed to contain by estimation an area 4344 square yards or thereabouts more or less.

Dated this 4th day of May, 1942.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchesers' Attorneys. 8315.

Public Notices

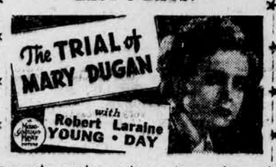
NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on TUESDAY, the 5th May, 1942, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

M. R. A. BAIG,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 4th May, 1942. (8314)

7th and LAST WEEK
NATIONAL'S
Nirdosh
Starring NALINI JAYWANT
ZENANA SHOWS 12 Noon
Hindi Today—Marathi Tomorrow
SWASTIK
Today 3, 6 and 9 p.m. (Hindi)
From Tomorrow all Marathi Shows
Also showing at Prabhat Talkies, Sholapur, Mallikarjun Cinema, Hubli, Vasant Talkies, Poona, Regal Talkies, Dharwar and Ritz Talkies, Belgaum.

ZENANA SHOW
TO-MORROW: 1 P.M.
COME TO SEE
LALITA PAWAR
in HER GRANDEST ROLE in
KIRTI
Direction: GUNJAL
4th Week at
MINERVA
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

METRO
COMFORTABLY COOL
ESPLANADE ROAD.
TELEPHONE 31045.
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P. M.
LAST 3 DAYS!


NEXT SATURDAY
(May 9)
A NEW-TYPE MUSICAL ROMANCE
PRAKASH PICTURES'
STATION MASTER
Starring
PREM ADIB, JAGDISH, RATNAMALA, UMAKANT
Direction:
C. M. LUHAR, B.Sc.
MINERVA
TALKIES
EVERGREEN RELEASE

NEXT SATURDAY

WHEN Young Hearts Sing TUNE of LOVE?
RANJIT'S ROMANTIC SOCIAL PICTURE
The GUEST
MEHMAN
Director: C. A. DOSHI
Cast:
MADHURI, ISHWARLAL, SHAMIM, RAMA SHUKUL
OPERA HOUSE.

14TH WEEK
PRAKASH PICTURES'
BHARAT MILAP
Daily, 2-45, 6 & 9
(HINDI only)
MAJESTIC
EVERGREEN RELEASE

"IT ENTERTAINS ONE EVERY FOOT OF ITS 13,000 FEET OF FILM"—FILM INDIA
NEW HUNS' Happy Hit
PAHILA PALNA
(MANY HAPPY RETURNS)
Producer:
BABURAO PENDHARKAR
5TH WEEK OF FUN
Daily 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.
CENTRAL

ZENANA SHOW
To-day at 12 noon—MARATHI
Circo's Epic of & for the Nation
APNA GHAR
Director: DEBAKI BOSE
10th WEEK at
KRISHNA
TALKIES—Dubash Theatre.
3 Shows To-day:—
MARATHI—3 p.m.
HINDI—6 & 9.p. m.

5th Great Week
Increasing POPULARITY of the Picture that has taken BOMBAY by STORM
HIND PICTURES'
SOCIETY
with
SITARA—NAZIR
NOVELTY
TALKIES—Grant Road Corner.
3 Shows To-day:
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m
JACK BUCHANAN
(Jack's the boy for fun!)
IN
"THE MIDDLE WATCH"
Grand Comedy

From SATURDAY 9th May
HIS MISSION
AND HIS SERVICE FOR
UNIVERSAL
BROTHERHOOD
BRINGS NEW HOPE

TO THE WAR-TORN WORLD OF TO-DAY!
Here comes an Epic of a man who laid down his body and soul for the cause!
BHAKTA
KABIR
UNITY PRODUCTION'S
Mammoth Movie Marvel!
Produced at
FILM CORPORATION STUDIO
Starring: MAZHAR, MEHTAB, BHARAT BHUSHAN, PADMA DEVI, GYANI & Thousand Others.
Direction: R. SHARMA
From SATURDAY NEXT AT
LAMINGTON
AN EXCELSIOR P. F. RELEASE

AGONY of RHEUMATISM
BANISHED!

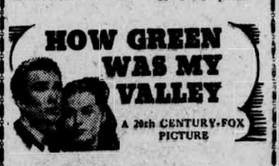
Two tablets of Genasprin relieve the torment of rheumatism, neuralgia and all types of nerve pain. Because of its purity and split-second disintegration, Genasprin is absorbed into the system at once, and within 20 minutes its soothing, pain-eradicating power reaches your tortured joints and nerves. Try it today.

Untouched by hand. Sold in bottles of 25 tablets by all chemists.
Genuine & Safe
Genasprin gives instant relief from HEADACHE, NERVE-PAIN, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, NEURITIS and RHEUMATISM. It brings quick, refreshing sleep to the SLEEPLESS. It checks COLDS and reduces temperature in FEVER. It is excellent for fighting DENGUE and MALARIA. Buy a bottle today!
GENASPRIN
Trade enquiries to:—
MARTIN & HARRIS LTD., Mercantile Buildings, Lall Bazaar, Calcutta.
Savoy Chambers, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay or any Branches.
The word 'GENASPRIN' is the registered trade mark of Genatosan Ltd., Loughborough, England.

The infant food with the greatest margin of safety
Glaxo
endorsed by the medical profession

PRE-WAR PRICES MAINTAINED

For the Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart
Elasto
REGISTERED The Wonder Tablet
Take It — and Stop Limping!
LEG aches and pains soon vanish when 'Elasto is taken. Bad blood and anaemic conditions are quickly overcome, skin troubles clear up, leg wounds become clean and healthy and quickly heal, inflammation and irritation are soothed, piles disappear, rheumatism simply fades away, and the whole system is braced and strengthened. This is not magic, *although the relief does seem magical*; it is the natural result of revitalised blood and improved circulation brought about by 'Elasto,' *the tiny tablet with wonderful healing powers.*
Write NOW for interesting Booklet explaining this new science of Natural Healing — *and make the discovery of a lifetime!* or we will send you V.P.P. a supply of 'Elasto,' with Booklet enclosed, Price Rs. 2.6 or Rs. 4.0 (double quantity), on request.
The Agent, 'Elasto' (Dept. 6K), P.O. Box 258, Bombay. 11041
An English Remedy of Highest Repute

REGAL at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.


WINNER OF 6 ACADEMY AWARDS!
Free List Suspended.

TO-DAY SPECIAL ZENANA SHOW AT 1 P. M.
5th WEEK!
SUNRISE PICTURES' Soul-Stirring Social
MALAN
LAMINGTON
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Anticipate where you are going to stop and possible hold-ups at traffic crossings by gentle deceleration and avoid, as far as possible, sudden braking.

Have Your Car regularly serviced for maximum efficiency.

Issued by the Department of Communication, Government of India, New Delhi.

RALEIGH CYCLES GIVE MILES MORE WEAR!

It *pays* to buy a Raleigh—look what you get for your money! Superior design and finish, with heavy chromium plating on all bright parts and a long-lasting, rust-proof enamel finish. Immensely strong steel frame and sturdy hard-wearing tyres. Super-sprung saddle and dependable, easy-action brakes. Free wheel, and hardened steel ball-bearings in hubs, gear wheel and pedals. All making for easier riding and less trouble. You *can't* buy a better bicycle!

From all good dealers everywhere.

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

For SKIN HEALTH *and* BEAUTY *use this* 2-PURPOSE SOAP

Gives the skin a thorough Antiseptic Cleansing

Renders rough skin smooth and supple as velvet

Nothing so quickly "marks" and "ages" a woman as dull, faded skin. You must maintain your skin in health with its natural beauty and radiance. The one sure means to restore the *health* of your skin is by a daily antiseptic cleansing and purification with Cuticura Soap. The unique combination of MEDICINAL and TOILET properties in Cuticura Soap provides your skin with precisely that treatment it needs to *regain radiant skin health and beauty*. Get a tablet of this unique 2-purpose soap today. Note particularly the richly emollient quality of the lather. See how it refines and beautifies the texture of your skin. Watch how quickly blackheads, blemishes, muddiness and roughness all disappear. In their place your mirror reflects a lovely new complexion; clear, fresh, radiant with health!

If troubled by Dhobi's Itch, Prickly Heat, by Pimples, Rashes, apply Cuticura Ointment. It allays irritation instantly and quickly heals. After the bath, Cuticura Talcum is delightfully cooling and refreshing.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

Cuticura Soap—new bath size now available.

Cuticura
PREPARATIONS

City And Subsurb

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 5, 1998
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 18 1361
Parsi: Adar 3, 1311
Sunrise: 6-10 a.m. Sunset: 7-0 p.m.
Hightide: 2-42, 15-42 Lowtide: 1-3 4-8
Corporation meeting at 3-15 p.m. (B.T.)

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"The Trial of Mary Dugan", 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
REGAL—"How Green Was My Valley", 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Return of Toofan Mail" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Birth of the Blues" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
CAPITOL—"Target for To-night" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Malan" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
NEW WEST END—"Khan Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
MINERVA—"Kirti" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Anjan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
AURORA—"Dr Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Punarmilan" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m
PALACE—"Moon Over Miami" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Nirdosh" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6 and 9 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Garib" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m
DIAMOND—"Mera Mahi" 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m
KOHINOOR—"Amrit" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Khilauna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.

CHANGE OF FILM AT CAPITOL: There will be a mid-week change of film at the Capitol from to-day (Tuesday), when "Target For To-night" will give place to "The Middle Watch" the brilliant comedy film starring Jack Buchanan.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

Hargovandas Jumnadas Kamji died of heart-failure at 11-30 p.m. on Monday, 4th May, uthamna ceremony on Thursday 7th instant at 4 p.m. (B.T.) at his residence, 357 Kalbadevi Road.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN: Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

TELEPHONE NOTIFICATION: Private telegrams will not be accepted to Solomon Islands until further notice.

WATER POLO MATCH: A water polo match will be held to-day (Tuesday), at the Victoria Swimming Bath, Back Bay Fort, at 6-10 p.m. between the Golwala Team and Royal Netherlands Navy.

FEDERATION OF SOCIAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION: The third annual general meeting of the Federation will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. at the Social Service League Hall, Prarthana Samaj.

B. P. S. F.

A meeting of student workers and all delegates desirous of attending All-India Students Conference at Delhi will be held at the Bombay Students' Union Office, 38, Harvey Road on Wednesday May 6, at 6-30 p.m.

CULTURAL SOCIETY OF FRIENDS OF SOVIET: The Soviet Exhibition organised by the Society will be kept open to-day (Tuesday), and to-morrow (Wednesday), at GKU (Red Flag) Office (Dalvi Bldg., Parel, Bombay) Time: between 6 and 9 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute 136, Apollo Street, Fort when Mr. Sorabji Naoroji Kanga, will further give in Gujarati a discourse on "The development of the Universe of matter, according to the Farvardin Yasht, seems to be in accord with the scientific theory of evolution of matter".

MUSLIM EMERGENCY CORPS: A public meeting of the Mussalmans of Mahim was held on Saturday evening under the auspices of Mahim Primary Muslim League when it was decided to organise the Muslim Emergency Corps and raise funds for the same. Mr. S. Mohamedali Meher Bux paid a donation of Rs. 1,000 for the same and further sum of Rs. 200 was collected from the audience.

ADDRESS TO MR. B. M. BHARGAWA: A farewell address was presented to Mr. B. M. Bhargawa former secretary of the Union Bank of India by Messrs. Sankalchand Shah and Haridas Bhagwandas, (Yarn, Piecegoods and Hosiery Merchants and Friends) on Saturday evening at the Mongini, eulogising his activities in Banking Circles and public affairs. Mr. Bhargawa was also congratulated on his joining Messrs. Anandilal Poddar and Co., as its General Manager. The gathering dispersed after a group photo was taken.

CATHOLIC STUDY CLUB: At a meeting of the Managing Committee of Thana Catholic Association held on Sunday, a resolution was passed, congratulating Mr. Stany Azvedo, an ex-Treasurer of the Association, on obtaining the title of A. M. I. E. T. (London), who is the first Catholic in Thana to obtain this distinction. At the same meeting, with a view to encourage study on religious subjects, it was decided to start a club styled. "The T.C.A. Catholic Study Club" with Rev. Dr. Wilfred Pereira, Principal St. John's High School, as its Director.

RELIEF WORK FOR BAHA'IS: The annual sessions of the National Assembly of the Bha'is of India and Burma were concluded on Monday after three days. Among the many resolutions, the members decided the question of relief and necessary measures to be taken for the welfare of the Bahai community in India should they be affected by war. They also decided to send Bahai teachers to different parts of India to revive the spirit of true religion among the people of this country.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL CONGRESS PARTY: Mr. Veerbai Mehta, Secretary, Bombay Municipal Congress Party writes: The Bandra Municipal Congress Party is not contesting the municipal elections as the Congress has decided not to contest the elections this time. The adoption of the National Flag by any candidate is, therefore, no sign of proof of his being a representative Congressman. I request the voters of Khar not to be mislead by such a stunt.

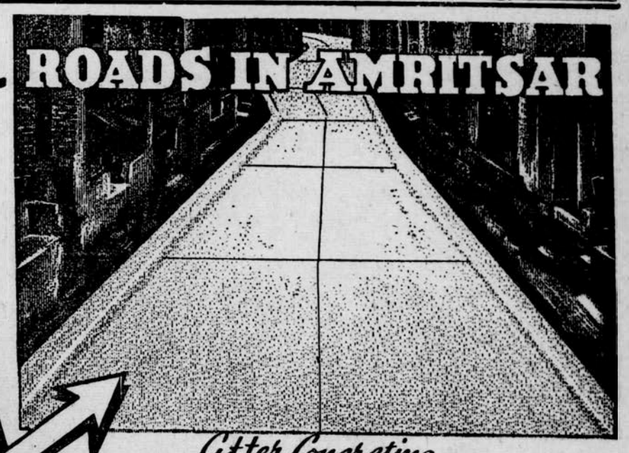
MUSLIM CIVIL DEFENCE COMMITTEE BOMBAY: "The problem of Civil Defence has become a matter of great importance with every citizen's life. Leaving aside all the differences of creed and cast, it is the duty of every citizen to co-operate in these difficult hours, thus rendering his individual services against one common cause," observed Mr. W. Abbasi while presiding over the general meeting of the executive board of Muslim Area Civil Defence Committee office on Sunday evening. The following office-bearers were elected: Mr. M.R.A Baig, Sheriff of Bombay President; Dr. K. D. Naik, Hakim Naimul-Haque Aiyubi Vice-President; M. Ahsan, Editor Al-Hilal Secretary; Mohamad Hussain Abdullha Sheikh and Abdul Jabbar Khan, Editor "Jamhoor" St. Secretary.

"Sanj Vartaman" Anniversary Number

In the review of The "Sanj Vartaman's" 41st birthday anniversary number, which appeared in our issue of the 2nd inst., a mistake has inadvertently crept in. The nom-de-plume of the author of the short story mentioned therein is "Must Rafique" and not "Must Fakir".

Modernising

These two illustrations give an excellent idea of the vast improvement made by the Punjab P.W.D on behalf of the Amritsar Municipality by the simple expedient of concreting a large number of such roads in the city.



After Concreting

Concrete streets are clean and hygienic and entail no annual maintenance charges.

Cement Concrete Roads are making an invaluable contribution during war by accelerating the movement of troops and mechanised forces.

For further information and a series of pamphlets on concrete road construction apply to:-

THE CONCRETE ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

P. O. Box 138, BOMBAY.

PVB

(FROM THE P.V.B. HEADQUARTERS)

There will be two public meetings under the auspices of the "G" (Dadar) Ward P.V.B. at the following places to-day (Tuesday):

1. At Kouli Chawl, Fergusson Road at 6-30 p.m.
2. Between, Cement Chawls No. 3 and 6 at 7 p.m.

FIRE-FIGHTING DEMONSTRATION AT "SELF-DEFENCE" EXHIBITION

There will be fire-fighting demonstration at the Chhabildas High School, Chhabildas Road, Dadar (near B.B. and C.I. Rly. Dadar Station), at 7-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday). The "Self-Defence Exhibition" at Chhabildas High School will be open to-day as usual from 3 to 6 in the evening.

SELF PROTECTION EXHIBITION.

The Self Protection Exhibition organised under the auspices of the P.V.B. 'G' Ward was opened by Mr N. V. Modak, City Engineer, Bombay Municipality. Mr. Kanthi in welcoming Mr. Modak said that the Exhibition was a very necessary thing in these days of War Atmosphere and it has been organised for the education of the population residing in this part of the city. Mr. N. V Modak, in his speech stressed on certain points, specially the protection of the people living in the various types of Buildings and gave an idea by illustrating some of the types and the ways people should protect themselves. He emphasized the fact that such exhibitions are very essential for the popular education and all must take full advantage of this. He then declared opened the Exhibition admist cheers.

A. R. P. INSTRUCTORS' COURSE: Under the auspices of the Parsi Nursing Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, a class in A. R. P. Instructor's Course will commence for ladies at the Lady Willingdon Building (opposite Metro Cinema), Dhobitalao, from Saturday (9th inst.) at 3 p.m. The class will meet every Saturday and Sunday, twice a week, from 3 to 5 p.m. The course consists of about 8 lectures on bombs, different gases, first-aid to the victims of bombs rescue respirator drill, etc., illustrated with charts, diagrams, models, etc.

Kanara Ban On Rice Export

A Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary published on Monday states:

The following Order of the Government of Bombay under Defence of Indian Rule is published.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 5th May 1942, no person shall remove any rice by road or sea from any place within the limits of the Kanara District to any place in India outside the limits of the said District, except under a license granted by the District Magistrate, Kanara.

B. B. & C. I. Railway Workers' Conference

Under the auspices of the B.B. & C.I. Rly. Men's Union, a Conference of the B.B. & C.I. Rly Workers, (Bombay Division) will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the compound of the Union's office, Bhadran Bhuvan, Naigaon Cross Road Dadar, when Com. Jhabvala will preside and Com. Maulan Aboul Shakoor will inaugurate it.

The Conference is being held to chalk out a programme of action to secure the redress of grievances and win the demands of the Rly. workers, especially those created by the war conditions, to mobilise the Rly. workers for effective resistance to Japanese-Fascist aggression, to ensure participation in the anti-Fascist Peoples' war waged by the Allies under the inspiring leadership of the Soviet Union.

Corporation Adjourns

The Bombay Municipal Corporation adjourned, on Monday, without transacting any business.

It is understood that the meeting adjourned to respect the memory of the late Sir Abdulla Haroon, a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League.

BEST TRAFFIC UNION

"The Best Traffic Union at its meeting passed a resolution protesting against the "unwarranted action of the Company in punishing Bus Conductor No. 1491 for doing his duty by the Union and warning the Company against provoking the workers and trying their patience, and demanding that suitable amends be made to the Conductor.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE: Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 1-5-42 were as under:— Number of cheques 1,15,449; Amount of cheques 21,00,07,273-8-11.

1ST M. B. B. S. EXAM. RESULTS

The following are the results of the First Examination for the Degrees of M. B., B. S. held in March, 1942.

PASS NOS. 1 2 3 4 5 6 10 12 13 15 19 20 21 23 25 26 27 29 30 31 32 33 35 36 37 39 40 41 42 43 45 46 48 50 51 52 53 56 57 59 61 63 64 65 70 71 74 77 78 79 81 82 84 86 88 89 93 95 96 99 102 104 105 106 107 111 113 116 120 122 124 125 126 128 129 130 131 133 136 139 140 142 144 145 146 147 155 159 160 162 163 164 165 169 170 171 172 176 179 181 184 189 192 198 200 201 202 203 207 210 213 214 215 217 218 219 223 225 229 230 231 235.

The Scholarships have been awarded as under:—

The Sir James Fergusson Scholarship in Medicine to No. 32.

The Lady Reay Medical Scholarship to No. 144.

The Nusserwanji Jehangir Wadia Scholarship to No. 32.

The Yeswant Govind Nadgir Scholarship to No. 207.

2nd M. B. B. S. Exam. Results

The following are the results of the Second Examination for the Degrees of M.B., B.S. held in March, 1942

Following candidates have passed the Examination:—

Pass Nos. 1 2 3 4 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 55 57 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 78 80 81 84 86 87 88 90 91 94 95 96 97 98 99 101 102 103 104.

Imperial Chemicals Peons Dismissed

All the twenty peons of Chemical Department of the Imperial Chemicals (India) Ltd., Bombay have been sacked 'en masse'.

It seems that these twenty peons addressed a letter to their Manager, Mr. J. N. Kerr on March 23, asking him to increase their wages, which happen to be Rs. 16 month. Incidentally, so it is learnt these peons get no annual increment.

Mr. Kerr promised to forward this representation to the Head Office at Calcutta, but no answer has been given to the peons.

Some days back these peons, it seems, approached the manager requesting him to expedite the matter. Thereupon the Manager as they allege, asked all of them to "clear out" on the spot.

These peons pointed out that since they were asked to go without any notice, they should be given one month's salary in lieu of notice.

The matter is as yet under consideration.

N. I. TRADE COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA AND CEYLON.

SIMLA, May 4.

For the liquidation of Netherlands Indies cargoes and claims in these parts the Royal Netherlands Government, temporarily in London, have set up a Netherlands Indies Trade Commission for India and Ceylon, with headquarters at Simla. The chairman is Monsieur Merens, Netherlands Consul-General, and the General Secretary is Monsieur Schim Van Der Loeff, Netherlands Indies Trade Commissioner.—A. P.

MOGAVEERA VYAVASTHAPAKA MANDALI: Office-bearers of the Managing Committee for the year 1942, are as under: Mr H. K. A. Kunderan President; Mr. G. C. Puthran Vice President; Mr. N. B. Bangera, Mr. S. A. Kotiankar and Mr. I. Papu Puthran Jt. Hon. Secretaries; Mr. C. P. Karkera; C. K. Puthran Jt. Hon. Treasurers.

CALCUTTA NATIONAL BANK.

LIMITED.

Head Office:—

Calcutta National Bank Building
CALCUTTA

Branches:

C. P.—Nagpur, Nagpur City, Raipur, Jubbulpore, Drug, Amraoti.

U. P.—Allahabad, Allahabad—Katra, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Benares, Benares Chowk.

BIHAR:—Patna, Gaya; and in all the important trade centres in Bengal.

BOMBAY BRANCH
Will be opened at
Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road
on 5th MAY

For all sorts of banking facilities bank with Calcutta National Bank.

SUBSTITUTES FOR RICE

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The Bombay Presidency in the past has imported some 40 per cent of the rice which it consumes, mainly from Burma. This supply has now stopped.

Though the Province may expect to be able to obtain from other Provinces of India a portion of the deficit so caused, it is certain that the amount of rice available in future for consumption in the Presidency will be considerably less than hitherto.

The public who consume rice are therefore advised to consider consumption of some other food grain partially or wholly in place of rice. It may be anticipated that in future, though rice may be short, supplies of bajri and jowar will be ample, and of wheat adequate. These grains will be available to take the place of some of the rice hitherto eaten but which the Province cannot now obtain.

Most of the rice grown in the Province of Bombay is grown in the Konkan, and much of the rice grown there is of good quality which is exported to Bombay or other high class markets. The proceeds of this export in the past have been used by the growers to purchase Burma rice at a cheaper rate for their own subsistence.

With the cutting off of Burma rice supply, the rice growing population of the Konkan will have to consider whether to consume themselves the rice which they grow, or to return to food grains other than rice for their own consumption.

FRESH RICE SUPPLIES FOR CITY

In order to encourage rice merchants to import fresh stocks, the Government of Bombay is purchasing 50,000 bags of rice and tenders have been invited by the Director of Civil Supplies.

We manufacture Government Approved Type
A. R. P. Stirrup Pumps
Ready Stock
Prices Moderate.
Shank & Company
Chandni Chowk,
DELHI.

"May Day" At Chakradharpur

(From A Correspondent.)

CHAKRADHARPUR, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Indian Labour Union Chakradharpur Branch, the Railway workers celebrated "May Day" under the Chairmanship of Mr N. N. Ganyal, Mr. K. S. Nagarkar, Branch Secretary, explained the significance of celebrating "May Day" and exhorted the workers to maintain the solidarity amongst all the categories of workers, strengthening the Union by joining it and ventilating their grievances.

TO-MORROW'S AIR-RAID SIRENS' TEST

Air-raid sirens will be tested in the Gell Street area of Bombay to-morrow (Wednesday), at 9 a.m. The public should not be alarmed by the test.

CALCUTTA NATIONAL BANK, LTD: The opening ceremony of the Bombay Branch of the Calcutta National Bank, Ltd., will be performed to-day (Tuesday), at 5 p.m. at Dhan-Nur Building, Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, by Mr. Yusuf Mehrally.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1059

The Bombay Chronicle

THE MUDDLE

The All-India Congress Committee's resolution advising the people "in regard to the action to be undertaken in the emergencies that may arise in the immediate future" deserves to be most carefully considered. The precise question in this matter is what the people should do if Japan should invade India. That one and all should resist the invader is stated by the A. I. C. C. in uncompromising terms. The invader "must be resisted", the Committee says and it adds. "We may not bend the knee to the aggressor nor obey any of his orders. We may not look to him for favours nor fall to his bribes. If he wishes to take possession of our homes and our fields we will refuse to give them up even if we have to die in the effort to resist them". One gathers from these words and the obvious needs of the situation that the resistance must be complete and offered in every possible way. But the Committee declares that the resistance "can only take the form of non-violent non-co-operation". But why must it be non-violent always? Why should not force be used whenever possible? The Committee insists on non-violence because the British Government "has prevented the organisation of national defence by the people in any other way". This argument suggests that if Government had agreed to national defence by the people Congress would certainly have used violent resistance. Indeed, it was on this issue that Congress parted with Gandhiji. Thus so far as the Congress is concerned, non-violence is not its creed in resisting the invader. If it should get political power it would use every legitimate manner of resistance, violent or non-violent. It is certainly a pity that Britain is not prepared to part with power. Then the next best thing has got to be done, namely, the people using every available means of resistance. It may not be effective in repelling the invader, and for this Britain would be responsible. But complete resistance, violent as well as non-violent, however limited its scope, will save many precious lives, and it will, being active, help in keeping up the spirit of complete resistance more than passive non-co-operation can. We should, therefore, prefer that, complete resistance of any legitimate kind should be permitted to individuals whenever that may be found necessary. We hope this is implicit in the resolution as exceptions justifying the rule.

Give Every Possible Help

Then there is the question of the people's duty towards Government in the ever-shifting phases of a crisis. The A. I. C. C. resolution states: "Not to put any obstacle in the way of British forces will often be the only way of demonstrating our non-co-operation with the invader. Judging from their attitude the British Government do not need any help from us beyond our 'non-interference'. This commends only neutrality or bare non-interference in most circumstances, on the assumption that Britain does not seem to need more help from us. The bitterness behind such an attitude is both obvious and natural. Britain has certainly to thank herself for the non-co-operation of the Congress. Nor could one say a word against it if the question were one of India helping only Britain. But here we are contemplating a case of India struggling against invasion. In such a case when Britain fights against the invader, whatever her motive, there is no question of her needing every help we can give and our needing every help she can give. If so, complete non-co-operation is certainly not the best policy for either side. If a settlement calculated to bring about complete co-operation is not possible, India should at least give and receive as much co-operation as is necessary in her own interests.

Settlement Possible

But is a settlement impossible even for the duration of the war? Despite all appearances to the contrary we feel that one is still possible, provided, of course, that no party creates fresh difficulties in its way from a mistaken sense of prestige or honour. Reports from Britain show that the feeling is common enough there that the door must not be banged against fresh negotiations. The League seems to be prepared to accept a compromise which does not prejudice its ultimate claim of Pakistan. The Congress resolutions on Pakistan need not stand in the way of an interim settlement, whatever may be their effect in the post-war negotiations for a permanent settlement. The Congress attitude of stiffer non-co-operation is itself indicative of a desire to induce Government to be more reasonable and accommodating. The position now is that everybody surely needs everybody else's co-operation, and that is itself a strong force compelling co-operation. Yet none of the principal parties may take the initiative soon enough in resuming negotiations. Is it not possible for leaders like Sir Tej Bahadur to take the initiative while there is yet time? Those who do not believe in the possibility of a settlement should at least refrain from making it more difficult.

A Test

In an article which has already been published in our columns Mr. B. G. Kher says that the recent judgment of the Federal Court in the case of Bhola Prasad v. the King Emperor has created a situation which will test the "bona fides" of the Government of Bombay with regard to their prohibition policy. Before this case was decided by the Federal Court the Bombay Government had, perhaps, to accept the High Court's view that legislation enforcing total prohibition is *ultra vires* of a Provincial Legislature. But the Federal Court has held in the case mentioned above that this view is wrong and that a Provincial Legislature and, therefore, a Government exercising its powers has full authority to introduce prohibition. In view of this Mr. Kher writes: "If it is the intention of the Government of Bombay not to depart from the policy introduced by the popular Ministry, the way is now open to them, ...Let us hope they will restore the policy of complete prohibition." Government should make a very early statement on this subject as the laxity about prohibition is leading to some very undesirable results. Mr. Kher deplores "the ugly scenes which are now only too frequently to be seen in places like Danda and other sea-side places." He adds: "My information is that only a few days ago, thousands of gallons of liquor were brought to Danda and it is a common sight to see people lying drunk by roadsides." In Bombay city, too, there seems to be much laxity in enforcing whatever measure of prohibition still exists. If the present Government really appreciate the value of prohibition, they should not be content with restoring the position which the Congress Government took up in the initial stage. If the latter were now in power they would certainly have extended the sphere of prohibition at a time when it is harmful from every point of view to convert potential food into the poison of liquor. If the present Government would extend prohibition the people will wholeheartedly co-operate with them in the matter. The loss in revenue to Government will be more than compensated for by the benefits derived by the people

Burma

A few days ago, the Chinese Army paper "Sao Tang Pao" urged that the Allies must start an effective counter attack in order to crush the attempt of the enemy to invade India and added that "to that end air strength must be reinforced, in order that air superiority may lead to land superiority." Whether the Japanese will be able to invade India or not, the Chinese paper's plea already sounds pathetic to-day. Instead of the Allies being able to do any counter-attacking, the Japanese resumed their advance and have in the space of less than a fortnight made spectacular progress. Mandalay is gone and the Allied line on that sector continues to roll back under heavy pressure. This is not all.

The Japanese are now reported to be no less than 65 miles to the north of Lashio. The loss of Lashio cut communications between China and India. But the present Japanese drive threatens with encirclement the Allied forces in Burma some of which are still fighting far south around Lashio. The enveloping move will, we are still confident, be defeated, but hopes of stabilising the position in Burma before the rainy season have disappeared. How has this happened? So far as the Allied soldiers are concerned they have fought and are fighting with remarkable tenacity and gallantry. They have offered heroic resistance to a foe who outnumbered them by two to one, if not, indeed, more. Their qualities might have cancelled even this inferiority. But they were helpless against the merciless air superiority of the Japanese. Air reinforcement, as the Chinese paper suggests, was the solution of the Allied problem. Absence of it has brought about a serious tragedy. And now it has forced a situation in which efforts like the heavy Chinese raid on Lashio can we fear, cause no more than temporary inconvenience to the Japanese.

Frankly Speaking

Unworkable

The "New York Post" suggests that a new bid could be made to India, not on the basis of British control of Indian Defence, but of the United Nations control.' The idea may be well-meant but is not workable with regard to the non-technical or political aspect of defence, which must be controlled by India alone. Moreover, the paper perhaps believes that the recent negotiations broke only on the question of Defence. They broke down because in respect of other departments, too, Britain refused to transfer power to India. If we are wrong, we should be happy to be proved so.

National War Front

It may be remembered that early in March last the Viceroy suggested the creation of a National War Front, its object being "to stand steady, encourage the brave, strengthen the faint-hearted, rebuke the babbler and root out the hidden traitor." The scheme was none too early nor was the Viceroy's message lacking in eloquence. But the scheme was not speedily worked out for the reason, among others, that different people have different ideas of a National Front. Nor can mere authority bring it into existence. The Governor of Bombay has now urged the people of the province to form a Front and invited Mr. R. P. Masani to lead it and he has agreed to do so. Mr. Masani has a hard task and he has our full sympathy. Some kind of National Front is doubtless better than none to repel the invader. But a true National Front, which can fully serve its avowed purpose, is possible only if the nation is led by a true National Government enjoying the confidence of the people. In the meanwhile, however, we wish all success to Mr. Masani and his co-workers.

Interesting Contrast

Improved weather has enabled the British to resume their air offensive over the occupied countries in day light. There is no doubt that the R.A.F. now commands mastery over German occupied western Europe as the Germans never did over Britain in 1940. In this connection it is interesting to note what a British air commentator says about the change in the situation as compared with 1940:—

'Very many more squadrons have been used in just one day's sweeps over the occupied countries than could have been put in the air during the Battle of Britain. That was achieved, and is being achieved, without in any way reducing the number of the Fighter Command's shipping protection patrols or weakening the air defence "on the spot" of this country. That is a sidelight on the present-day power of the Fighter Command —a formidable power which would have been even greater but for the aircraft sent to Russia and the Eastern theatres of war.'

Two Front Air War

This is one aspect of British superiority in the air. The other is that since the Russo-German war the Germans have been losing aircraft heavily, more heavily than their production can make good. Moreover, so far as the air war is concerned they are well and in escapably up against a war on two fronts. But the disadvantages of Germany and the advantages of Britain have got to be exploited more forcibly and persistently than at present. The fighter command is doing very well, indeed But the lull in bombing operations over Germany was rather disappointing. We, however, note that the night offensive has again been resumed.

Japanese And Australia

As was to be expected, the Japanese have been compelled to continue their bid for wresting air initiative on the Australian front. They are paying heavily for their effort, which, moreover, is not meeting with any success. But the Japanese, confronted with an awkward situation, have got to go on with their ineffectual and costly raids simply because they cannot withdraw from their bases. They must bleed without much hope of meeting with any further luck. Indeed, the latest report suggests that they have abandoned their plans of making a land attack on Port Moresby. The position is that their advance towards Australia has been well checked. We are glad that this has been realised by the South West Pacific Conference and we welcome still more the report that the U.S.A. is now diverting its serious attention to the Indo-Chinese front. This front to-day is, considering all its implications, in greater danger than the Australian was and needs immediate assistance on a considerable scale.

LALA SHANKAR LAL'S DETENTION

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Your esteemed readers would have come across the commentaries which have appeared relating to the detention of my uncle L. Shankar Lal under Defence of India Rules from time to time during the last five months or so. Very recently my own letters addressed to you have been given due publicity for which facility I am really thankful to you. Not only this, but even Mahatma Gandhi has favoured with comments in his well-known journal 'Harijan,' dated 19th April 1942.

I have had two interviews with my uncle on 26-2-42 and 23-3-42 after having fought my way for this purpose. On the 31st of March I applied for another interview to be allowed to accompany my aunt Mrs. Shankar Lal which elicited no response despite my reminders. Late in the afternoon of 22nd instant my aunt Mrs. Shankar Lal received telephonic message from the Deputy Superintendent of Police C. I. D., Delhi, advising her that she could interview her husband L. Shankar Lal in the Red Fort at 10 o'clock on the following morning. On further enquiry she was informed that she could interview her husband all alone and not in the company of her nephew Mr. Gian Parkash. On a reconsideration my aunt intimated the Police authorities on the morning of the 23rd instant that since the orders relating to her interview were received only verbally she would avail of the opportunity only if the orders were confirmed in writing. The Police authorities refused to accede to this request and my aunt in her utter dejection had no other alternative but to go to the Red Fort with me for an interview with her husband at 3 in the afternoon.

When I pressed for a reply to my application and reminders for the interview with Lala Ji along with my aunt, the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Rai Sahib Gopal Dass, was pleased to inform me that in no circumstances an interview with my uncle could be allowed to me. He further remarked sarcastically that I could agitate in the Press for this refusal and it is only Mrs. Shankar Lal who could be allowed to interview her husband and none else. It is apparent that the authorities concerned have not taken the information which I have brought out in the public regarding the detention of my uncle L. Shankar Lal very kindly and consider ventilation of my grievances through the Press a crime which must be punished. This is hardly the way to treat a man who has been attached by ties of love and blood with L. Shankar Lal and his wife for a period of 27 years and who is the sole companion of Mrs. Shankar Lal. I may further add for the information of all concerned that I have also received a formal reply from the Superintendent of Police C. I. D. Branch intimating to me curtly that permission for an interview "cannot be granted."—Yours etc.,

GIAN PARKASH.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—May I solicit the favour of using the hospitality of the columns of your esteemed Daily by bringing certain facts which are mentioned briefly hereunder:—

It is my good fortune to be the wife of a selfless patriot and worker as my husband L. Shankar Lal who during the course of last thirty years has been serving his motherland in one capacity or other. He has been an active worker of the National Movement and has been in and out of jail for more than 8 times. I am, therefore, not sorry over his detention under Defence of India Rules at the present moment and can understand the reluctance of the Government of India to give him a fair chance to stand a trial. There is after all nothing by way of charge that could be levelled against him. My sole anxiety is on account of my husband's health which is deteriorating every day because of the treatment which is being meted out to him during the course of his detention. From the time of his present detention which commenced more than five months ago I have been allowed to see him only thrice so far and on every occasion I have found him going down and down in his health.

When my husband was locked up in Gujrat jail in the year 1930 he was struck with a heat stroke. Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava and Satyapal were fortunately available to render him medical assistance and the life of Lala Ji was saved. Again in the year 1932 when Lala Ji was locked up in Delhi Jail he was smitten with a heat stroke and it was the late revered Dr. Ansari who pulled him through but he pointed out in the most unqualified terms that a third stroke of the same nature would be fatal. It would not be out of place to mention here that it was in much better conditions that my husband was laid down with this serious illness and I am afraid that now when practically the same weather is prevalent and the conditions of detention are much worse than they were before, I should not be surprised if my husband fell ill with a dangerous malady. Lala Ji was in detention at Calcutta under Defence of India Rules in the month of September and October 1940 after his return from Japan but the Bengal Government were considerate enough to allow him the facility of a fan and kept him in a suitable cell. In the present instance I learn from my husband that despite repeated requests for a fan the Government have not shown even the ordinary courtesy of a reply. Apparently they do not intend to meet his wishes in this behalf.

I am an old lady whose sole companion is his nephew Gian Parkash. I am tortured with all sorts of ideas. There is no one upon whom I can depend except my nephew, whether it is a visit to bazar or to my native place he alone accompanies me. That is why I have been insisting upon his being allowed to accompany me whenever I want to see my husband in the Fort. On the last two occasions they have permitted him but sadly enough in my interview held at 3 p.m. on the afternoon of the 23rd instant the Authorities have taken away the benefit of my nephew's company. His application for an interview with my husband has been curtly and without any reasons turned down. It is not every day that we are permitted to see our dear Lala Ji and there are hundred and one problems connected with our house, with the company of which he is the Managing Director, which I cannot hold in my brain and instructions upon which must necessarily be obtained by my nephew. I therefore fail to understand the attitude of the Authorities and have no other alternative but to request you to take up this issue properly and strongly so that the wrong done to me and my nephew may be redressed.—Yours, etc.

MISRI DEVI.

Defence Of India

BY G. M. JADHAV

"We are all units of electricity following a certain gravitational pull. Just as the moon follows the gravitational pull of the earth and governs our tides, we follow the gravitational pull of the forces surrounding us. The greatest of these forces is thought. We see this expressed in our wireless telegraphy. We see thought, which has become audible by sound, vibrating on its own wavelength. This sound-thought could not be caught unless something was ready to receive it. The same rule operates between individuals who are on the same wavelength."

In India we have to deal with the problem of 400,000,000 people. The gravitational pull, the contact in interests, will have its influence on the defence of India. But by now Indians must have realised that there must be a National Government at the Centre and National Army, Navy and Air Force to defend India. Unity of command, unity of defence policy and unity of resources are absolutely necessary.

The defence policy must be created for the Government by the Great General Staff of Indian officers. Such officers should have been trained many years ago. We have to make a beginning now in 1942. There must be a period of transition of at least five years. Will the British realise the importance of training Indians for the responsible work in the army, navy and air force and also in civil administration? It is by doing things that people learn to do them. Complete details can be given for the different branches of defence and civil administration. The gravitational pull of the forces created since September 1939 (or better still since the Treaty of Versailles in 1919) have made it clear that for the peace of the world it is necessary that in India as in all other countries the people of the country concerned should be responsible for its Government and defence

* * *

In India there are capable men who can solve the problem of Indian defence and Indian administration and constitution. I hope the British ruling classes will realise that it will help Britain as well as India if complete independence is granted to India at once as is often suggested by the Congress and made so clear in the resolution moved by Pandit G. B. Pant at Allahabad. The resolution begins with the words "In view of the imminent peril of invasion that confronts India and the attitude of the British Government...etc.

If Indian readers take the trouble to see what Captain Kennedy has written in his book, "The Military Side of Japanese Life," they will see how every effort is made to establish a close and friendly contact between the Japanese army and the Japanese people. Even school children are taken to the barracks to see how the soldiers live, drill, and work. The Japanese people take a pride in their national army.

Even now much can be done in India to establish a close and friendly contact between the army, navy and air force and the people of India.

Colonel Louis Johnson told us the other day that American soldiers are in India and that they will be friends, brothers and comrades to Indians. We are glad to hear this. But why not train more Indians to defend India? Trust begets trust. This is a fact also. Indians who have studied the problem of defence realise that there must be co-operation between India, America, China, Russia and Britain as things are to-day. In Russia not only men but women are also trained to defend Russia. Then why not in India? In Britain also men and women are doing all they can for the defence of Britain. Then why not in India? Some weeks ago Marshal and Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek paid a visit to India. The Marshal had something useful to say to the people of India and to the ruling classes of Britain. But will the British ruling classes remember Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek's words?

"These are the times that try men's souls.' Indians will remember the opening words of the tract "The Crisis" by Thomas Paine. All parties in India will do well to remember that it is necessary to have unity for the defence of India. This is such an obvious fact that it is not necessary to mention it. But what are we to say about Indians who are keen on disruption? Do such Indians ever stop to think about the defence of India? Are we to have many armies and many Ministers for Defence and several different Defence Departments? Without unity we cannot defend India. Any invader will find it easy to attack India. This is partly due to the mistaken policy of the British in the past. Much could have been done years ago or even since September 1939 for the defence of India. Indians have enough patriotism, intelligence and ability to defend India. It is a matter of psychology that Indians will do their best for the defence of India as free men. I hope the British will understand and appreciate this fundamental truth. Much can be done even now. I hope they will read with great care the resolution moved by Pandit G. B. Pant at Allahabad. I have already mentioned that resolution and I refer to again because "These are the times that try men's souls." The British should take the initiative and re-open negotiations with the Congress. Much can be done for a settlement even now.

OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK FOR INDIA

LONDON, May 4.

In a statement made at a Press Conference to-day, the new Indian High Commissioner, Sir Azizul Haque said. "Sir Stafford Cripps undertook one of the greatest missions in human history taking a message of a free people to give a charter of liberty to 390 millions of my countrymen. India has definitely learnt to-day, where she will stand in future in the comity of nations. If the hoped for agreement has not come to-day I have no doubt about the great future for my country. To-morrow, and if not to-morrow, the day after, we hope to be a self-governing country and nothing can stand against the fullest self-determination of the hopes and aspirations of a new India."

Speaking on India's relations with Japan he said: "As for Japan, India was no doubt at the time proud of her as a great Asiatic power. At one time India looked to Japan with great hopes. But we learned too soon that the Imperial ambition of Japan is no respecter of Asia and her people. India knows that 'co-prosperity' must inevitably mean the subordination of the economic policies of other Asiatic countries to the needs of Japan. For the present all our energies must necessarily be concentrated on the prosecution of war. There is no hope for any country unless we all mobilise our resources and our powers." Now that India definitely knows the specific intentions of His Majesty's Government, our domestic feuds will soon come to an end and all parties will reach agreement in all vital issues confronting India to-day.

India Will Resist Axis.

The new Indian High Commissioner Sir Azizul Haque speaking in London to-day said: "Let no one suppose that the failure of the Cripps' Mission means any slackening of the war effort or any weakening of our war attitude."

All Indian parties, he said, condemned Nazism and Fascism. "After the breakdown of the Cripps' negotiations all parties emphasised their determination to resist Axis aims on India. We shall continue our war efforts. At present all our efforts are concentrated on the prosecution of the war."

Expressing the hope that India's difficulties would be settled he added, "We claim our right to lead our own destiny. We have experience and ability to govern our own country."—Reuter.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

By Y. G. KRISHNAMURTI, M.A.

The charge Sir Stafford Cripps levelled against the Congress that in demanding Cabinet rule in practice they were asking for "an absolute dictatorship by a permanent and autocratic majority in the Cabinet" is extraordinary. The power of ideals is forgotten by the Lord Privy Seal when he observes: "In a country such as India where communal divisions are still so deep an irresponsible majority government of this kind is not possible." On the contrary, Cabinet 'autocracy' is complained of in Britain of his time.

In 1931 His Majesty entrusted Mr. Ramsay MacDonald with the task of forming a National Government on a comprehensive basis for the single purpose of dealing with national financial emergency. Mr. MacDonald accepted the commission in conference with Mr. Stanley Baldwin The Labour leader took an extraordinary step in committing the Party to the coalition with the Conservatives and the Liberals, without any consultation with his Labour Cabinet. Labour felt that it had been betrayed and deposed its leader.

This innovation proves that the British party leader is only an autocrat. He acted not in co-operation with those who made him their leader, but against them. He built his strategy upon the basis of his own indispensability in a national crisis. But all who are able to think of facts and not of phrases agree that the Congress leaders have always acted with scrupulous regard for constitutional propriety.

* * *

Disraeli said "England does not love coalitions." The truth is those who form coalitions do not love each other. In some cases it has worked with smoothness and less individual friction. The belief that every operative decision in a cabinet composed of distinguished personalities will be obtained only by exhausting discussions is unwarranted This evil can be corrected by earnest patriotism That is why National Government is also termed government of "co-operation". There were coalition governments in England from 1852 to 1855, from 1895 to 1905, from 1915 to 1922 and since 1931. It is difficult to point out the exact time at which a coalition becomes a unified party government. Nevertheless, there is a strong tendency for coalitions to lose their party bias.

* * *

The principle that absolute responsibility is taken by every member of the Cabinet who, after a decision is arrived at, remains a member of it, is respected. It follows that a minister who is not prepared to defend a Cabinet decision must resign. But Mr. MacDonald, who broke up the British Party System also broke up the British Cabinet System. On the most vital point of tariff duties he maintained the unity of the Cabinet by the agreement not to be united. A peculiar device "an agreement to differ" was adopted. Ministers who found themselves unable to support the conclusions arrived at by the majority of their colleagues on the subject of import duties were given the liberty to express their views, by speech and vote.

United in all other matters, the Cabinet thus best interpreted the will of the nation and the needs of the time. A body of ministers drawn from rival political groups can never agree about all questions all time. Frequent splits lead to short and weak governments, which will develop a distrust of th democratic system. But it may be argued that a Cabinet united upon fundamentals can compromise upon incidentals. Otherwise, it will be substituting government by individuals to government by principles.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

NEW YORK, May 3.

Suggesting a new approach to India, the "New York Post" says: "We think even a new bid could be made to India, not on the basis of British control of Indian defence, but of the United Nations' control of Indian defence.

"We do not think Indians could object very much when they see China they so admire using the American (United Nations') General Stillwell as Staff Chief."—Reuter.

* * *

This brilliant passage from the "New York Sun" needs reproducing:

"Sir Stafford at least engineered things so well that the whole world outside the fanatical fringe of appeasers and pacifiers came to understand that the chief obstacle to Home Rule in India was not the British Government but the inability of India's major parties to agree among themselves."

We wholeheartedly congratulate the paper on that choice of the phrase "at least engineered."

* * *

"As comrades, we have", said Sir Stafford, "without thought of class or creed fought the war."

But not without thought of India's defence and the British War Cabinet.

* * *

"There is," says the 'Times' of London, "more solid basis for the approach to the Muslim League."

Of course, there is.

* * *

In a broadcast on Sunday, Sir Stafford Cripps reiterated his Socialist faith in the necessity of ending gross inequalities in the world after the war.

We don't doubt Sir Stafford's genuine earnestness. But will he end them, too, on the basis of—Pakistan, a sort of sovereignty to the important capitalist minority.

* * *

"I salute the United States Army."

—General Wavell.

His people, however, emphatically do not agree that he should salute an Indian Minister of Defence.

* * *

Cairo reports that "small parties of the enemy patrolling eastwards of their forward positions were forced to withdraw by our light forces."

But when are our own light forces going to force themselves westwards.

* * *

The Berlin correspondent of a Swedish paper reports Nazi preparations for the invasion of Britain, mentioning specially trained "street-fighting units."

If so, they will eventually find the only scope for their qualities on the streets of Berlin.

* * *

Marshal Petain is reported to have agreed to hand General Giraud back to the Germans.

What is surprising is that he was, so it is alleged, unwilling to do so. On the contrary, the aged Marshal must really have wondered why his fellow-soldiers refuse to appreciate, as he does, Nazi captivity.

* *

"Look here," said the irate man to the animal dealer, "you told me that the tortoise I bought from you would live three hundred years, and it died the day after I bought it."

"Now, isn't that too bad!" murmured the dealer, sympathetically. "The three hundred years must have been up."

R.A.F. Attacks Hamburg And St. Nazaire

Offensive Sweep Over Occupied Europe

SEVEN NAZI PLANES DESTROYED OVER BRITAIN

BERLIN, May 4.

The German News Agency reports that British bombers raided Hamburg last night.

VICHY:—Air raid warnings were sounded last night at Marseilles and Toulon when a number of unknown aircraft passed over. Anti-aircraft guns were also in action, but no reports have been received of any bombs dropped.

LONDON, May 4.

Six Messerschmitt 109 s bombed and machine-gunned a south coast town this afternoon. Bombs fell in widely separated districts There were casualties and a number of buildings were hit, including a church which was set on fire.

An Air Ministry 'communique' announces that "last night a strong force of our bombers attacked docks and ship-building yards at Hamburg. Large fires were left burning.

The submarine base at St. Nazaire was bombed and mines laid in enemy waters.

Airfields in the Low Countries and Northern France from which raids were made against this country were attacked by bombers and fighters. Two enemy bombers were destroyed over Northern France.

Aircraft of the Coastal Command damaged two enemy ships off the coast of Norway and bombed objectives on the coast.

From these operations five aircraft of the Bomber Command are missing.

It is now announced that a fifth German raider was destroyed over Britain last night making a total of seven altogether destroyed.—Reuter.

DUNKIRK DOCKS BOMBED

LONDON, May 4.

An Air Ministry Communique states, "Bombs dropped on a town on the southeast coast of England shortly before dark on Sunday caused some damage and a small number of casualties.

Our fighters and bombers carried out a number of offensive operations over Northern France to-day This morning in a sweep over Pas de Calais three enemy fighters were destroyed.

This afternoon Bostons escorted by a strong force of fighters bombed the docks at Dunkirk and Spit fires in a diversionary sweep shot down a fourth enemy fighter.

Later hurricanes bombed the aerodrome at Abbeville from a low level. Bursts were seen on buildings and aircraft on the ground were machine-gunned. Three of our fighters are missing."

Nazi Raids On Britain

The Germans again attacked Exeter. The number of German aircraft operating against Britain was about 30, of which six are confirmed to have been destroyed, four over this country and two over aerodromes in northern France.

Four German raiders were destroyed last night. An Air Ministry Communique states: "Early this (Monday) morning enemy aircraft made a sharp attack on a town in Southwest England. Considerable damage has been reported, and there were a number of casualties. Few bombs were dropped elsewhere in Southwest England, causing slight damage, but no casualties have been reported. Two German aircraft are known to have been destroyed over this country. Two others were destroyed over air fields in Northern France."

NAZIS SHOOT TEN FR. HOSTAGES

VICHY, May 4.

It was disclosed today by the Vichy News Agency that ten French hostages were shot at Lille on April 30, for the killing of a German soldier ten days earlier. Fifty more hostages were deported. The Germans have also threatened that further hostages will be killed and more deported unless the guilty party is identified within ten days.—Reuter

R. A. A. F. IN ICELAND

LONDON, May 4.

From Australian headquarters: The Air Minister Mr. Drakeford announced to-day that the Royal Australian Air Force was parading in Iceland under American leadership protecting the British and Russian supply lines, destroying enemy raiders and contributing valuably to Allied operations.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Bombs Objectives At Le Havre

High flying R. A. F. machines were active for long periods over southern England to-day. Large numbers of planes were seen heading for the Continent but often though the sound of engines were heard, the planes were out of sight. Late in the afternoon a considerable force swept over deal heading across the Channel for the French and Belgian coasts. The engines were heard for twenty minutes.

It is learned in London that squadrons of R. A. F. fighters today escorted a small formation of 'Bostons', which attacked objectives in Le Havre. Enemy fighters attempted to interfere and five were destroyed by the R. A. F., which also shot down an encountered German bomber.

All R. A. F. bombers returned safely from the operation but three R. A. F. fighters are missing.—Reuter.

R. A. F. RAIDS ON AXIS BASES

Notorious Nazi General Drafted To Libya From Russia

LONDON, May 4.

It is confirmed in London today that two new German Generals have arrived in Libya—Generals Nehring and Bismarck

Gen. Nehring was commanding in Russia and the Russians have captured documents signed by him which stated that no Russian prisoners would be taken.

The arrival of these Generals does not suggest that any important reinforcements have recently reached Axis forces in Libya.

CAIRO:—The Middle East "Communique" on Monday states: "Some small groups of enemy vehicles and enemy working parties were dispersed by artillery fire from some of our columns."

An R. A. F. Middle East "Communique" states: "Shipping in Benghazi harbour was raided by our bomber aircraft on Saturday night. Other aircraft were active over Derna, Mechili and the Martuba region.

In the Mediterranean on Saturday our aircraft carried out attacks, in the course of which a direct hit was scored on an enemy merchantship and during the same night a "Heinkel" 111 was destroyed by anti-aircraft fire over the Western Desert.

Daylight activity over Cyrenaica yesterday was restricted by bad weather conditions.

RAIDS ON MALTA

The raids on Malta were on a reduced scale yesterday morning. One "Messerchmitt 109" was shot down by our fighters.

Enemy aircraft were over Alexandria last night. One "Heinkel" was shot down and others were damaged. From all operations two of our aircraft have not returned".—Reuter.

Axis Shipping Losses In Mediterranean

ALEXANDRIA: Over a million and a quarter tons of Axis merchant shipping have been sunk in the Mediterranean since Italy entered the war, according to official figures released to-day. In the first four months of this year the Navy and the R.A.F. sank 1,47,000 tons compared with 7,15,000 for the whole of last year.—Reuter.

In addition eight ships, totalling 32,000 tons, were probably sunk this year and 25 totalling 132,000 tons were damaged. The total sunk since June 10, 1940, when Italy declared war, to April 30 this year, 1,273,000 tons and from the same date to December 31, 1940, 411,000 tons.

Restrictions On Released Socialists

RAWALPINDI, May 4.

Abdul Latif and Munsni Ram Jain, Socialist workers of Rawalpindi, were released last evening after about four months' detention under the Defence of India Rules in the Amritsar Fort under the orders of the Punjab Government. After their release an order was served on them directing them to reside in Rawalpindi and not to leave without the written permission of the District Magistrate, Rawalpindi. They have also been prohibited from taking part in any meeting or procession except a purely religious function.—A. P.

INSOLVENCY APPEAL

Legal Representatives Of Deceased Can Prosecute It

LAHORE, May 4.

An important ruling relating to the Insolvency Act was given today by a full bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Bakshi Tek Chand, Mr. Justice Munroe and Mr. Justice Mohammad Munir.

The point at issue was "whether the legal representatives of a deceased insolvent can after his death prosecute an appeal presented by him against the order of adjudication?

This point arose in an appeal which had been dismissed by the District Judge, Hissar, on the ground that the right of the insolvent to appeal from the order of adjudication was purely a personal one and the same abated on his death.

A revision petition was filed against the order of the District Judge, which originality came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Din Mohammad. His Lordship, in view of the conflicting authorities referred the matter to a full bench.

The Full Bench to-day after hearing the arguments accepted the petition, holding that the legal representatives of a deceased insolvent can after his death prosecute an appeal presented by him against the order of adjudication.

It may be mentioned here that the above ruling has overridden the ruling given by two benches of the Lahore High Court, one of which consisted of Sir Shadilal, Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Zafar Ali.—A. P.

BHOPAL CABINET RESHUFFLE

BHOPAL, May 4.

A "Firman" issued by H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal announces His Highness orders for the immediate reconstitution of the State Cabinet "so that its membership may not overlap that of the State Council and to provide for the maintenance of quorums in the Cabinet and the State Council in certain specified contingencies". The reconstituted Cabinet is "Nawab Gohar-E-Taj (heiress-apparent) President, the Hon. Sir J. W. Bhore, Hon. Sir Liaqat Ali Khan and Hon. Sir Liakat Ali, Members.

The "Firman" adds that with a view to avoiding the overlapping mentioned above and as his presence in the State Council as President is very necessary, Hon. Raja Udh Narain Bisraya, President of the State Council, shall cease to be a member of the Cabinet.

The President and one of the members of the Cabinet and, in the absence of the President, the three members shall form a quorum. In the absence of the Nawab Gohar-E-Taj, Hon. Sir Joseph Bhore will officiate for her.—A. P.

AGENT IN INDIA TO LOOK AFTER BURMA GOVT. SERVANTS

MADRAS, May 4.

Lt.-Col. R. R. Ewing has been appointed Agent in India to represent the Government of Burma to look after various interests of Burma Government servants, who have evacuated to India. The Secretary, Railway Board, New Delhi, will look after the interests of the employees of Burma Railway.

The Burma Indians' Association (Madras) is in correspondence with these people to afford relief to the evacuees concerned.—A. P.

NO MAIL FOR BR. NORTH BORNEO

NEW DELHI, May 4.

A Press 'communique' says: With immediate effect, all mail communication with British North Borneo has been temporarily suspended. No postal article or money order for British North Borneo will, therefore, be accepted by Indian Post Offices for transmission to destination, until further notice.—A. P.

MILITARY EXERCISE IN LAHORE CITY

LAHORE, May 4.

The military authorities are staging an exercise in Lahore tomorrow and day after. The Superintendent of Police, Lahore, in a Press Note on the subject says: "As the military authorities are staging an exercise on May 5 and 6, troops are likely to be posted at various points in the city. The public are, therefore, informed not to be alarmed in any way."—A P.

AMERICA'S WAR BILL

WASHINGTON, May 4.

The United States have already paid out in cash for the present war as much as it spent during the last world war. The last war from 1914 till the Peace Treaty was ratified, cost the United States 25,729 million dollars including loans to the Allies.

Since 1st July, 1941 when the United States began preparing for the present war, Government have paid out approximately 23,000 million dollars for war purposes.—Reuter.

Nazi Submarine Warfare

Anglo-American Effort To Overcome Menace Continues

LONDON, May 4.

"We shall lick Hitler There is no question whatever but that the superior strength of the combined nations is bound to win this war," declared Admiral Stark, Commanding United States Naval forces in European waters, at a Press Conference.

Discussing the submarine campaign, Admiral Stark assured the audience that every possible study and co-operation were taking place between the American and British Navies to defeat the submarine.

Last month America had launched on an average two merchant ships daily and hoped to increase this production progressively. The British and American Navies were pooling everything they had. He was looking forward to the time when the accelerated pace of American war production and naval construction would enable America and Britain to attack.

Mr. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a message welcoming the American Naval Forces in European waters recalled that today was the 25th anniversary of the arrival of American warships at Queenstown in the last war.—Reuter.

Sir William Robert, M.L.A., President of the Punjab European Association, it is understood, has been appointed Price Controller, Punjab, in place of Mr. M. G. Sachdev, who is shortly joining the Supply Department of the Government of India. Sir William Robert assumed charge of his new office on Monday.

Indian Goodwill Mission For Russia

ALLAHABAD, May 4.

At a meeting of the United Provinces Committee of the Friends of Soviet Union, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru presiding, it was decided to make preparatory arrangements for despatching a Goodwill Mission to the U.S.S.R.

The Secretary was authorised to be in communication with the Government of India and the Soviet Ambassador in London for passport and other transport facilities.

The personnel of the Mission was provisionally chosen and will be announced after their consent is secured.

The Committee has also decided to give all help to the districts for holding meetings and exhibitions in support of the Soviet Union.

Dr. Hussain Zaheer, M.L.A., has been appointed Secretary of the Committee.—United Press.

GERMANS SEIZE ITALIAN WHEAT

50 Casualties In Clash

WASHINGTON, April 30.

Hungarian sources report that Nazi troops have seized wheat destined for Italy. The dispatch states that six trains carrying Hungarian wheat were halted by the Germans at the Brenner Pass and orders were given for the wheat to be diverted to Munich.

Italian frontier guards, not learning of the orders until after four trains had departed, attempted to detain the last two trains. German soldiers opened fire and about 50 casualties were reported.

After the battle an Italian division arrived at the Brenner Pass, and another is reported to be on its way there. These two divisions have been withdrawn from Greece to guard the Brenner station and hereafter prevent the Germans from stealing more foodstuffs.

It is understood that the Italian authorities made a great effort to suppress this incident lest the already strained Italian-German troop relations become more critical.

Andrew Clow Sworn In As Assam Governor

SHILLONG, May 4.

Sir Andrew Clow was sworn in this morning to the Office of Governor of Assam at the Durbar Hall of Government House.

The Hon. Mr. Justice G. D. McNair administered the Oaths of Office and Allegiance.

A few officials and non-officials were present to witness the ceremony which maintained the customary impressiveness.—Reuter.

CLOW QUITS VICEROY'S COUNCIL

NEW DELHI, May 4.

Sir Andrew Clow, has on the forenoon of this day vacated the office of member of the Council of the Governor-General, states a "Gazette of India" extraordinary issued to-day.—A. P.

HERE'S a health and beauty tip that's plain common-sense—see to *Inner* Cleanliness by taking a refreshing glass of Andrews regularly! Read for yourself how it purifies and clears away skin-dulling, ageing poisons—refreshes you through and through:

FIRST .. Andrews cleans the mouth and tongue.

NEXT... Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity, the chief cause of indigestion.

THEN .. Andrews tones up the liver and checks billiousness.

FINALLY .. To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation and purifies and cools the blood.

What a change in your health and looks when Inner Cleanliness with Andrews has worked its tonic magic! You are cleansed, refreshed and invigorated. Andrews is equally good for every member of the family, including the children. The same dose is always effective, and it is very economical to use.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT

Health Drink and Tonic Laxative

73

WASHING AT HOME IS SO EASY
when you use
501 SPECIAL
501
SPECIAL
HOUSEHOLD SOAP
No more half cleaned washing—no more ruined clothes. 501 SPECIAL is a special soap with extra cleansing power, yet it is so gentle that your best fabrics are safe in its soft, rich suds. 501 SPECIAL costs no more than other packaged soaps. Get a carton today.
IN ADDITION to 501 Special there is the famous 501 Washing Soap also, which costs less and is the ideal all-purpose household soap. It is available in cubes, bars, tablets and chips at all good shops. 501 Special is available in three sizes of tablets packed in cartons.
Free from animal fat
I USE 501 SPECIAL BECAUSE IT WASHES OUR CLOTHES WHITER
I WASH ALL MY DELICATE FABRICS WITH 501 SPECIAL
501 SPECIAL MAKES HOME WASHING SO SIMPLE AND EASY
TOMCO SALES DEPT., P. O. Box 528 Bombay
THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, TATAPURAM & BOMBAY

'C.R.' Out To Convert Country

Quotes Mahatma To Support His Stand

(Continued from page 1)

he said that no one could do that, but it should be at a cost which is less than India being occupied by the Japanese. All I want to do at this stage is to convert the Congress to Gandhiji's views regarding 'Pakistan,' as stated by him in the article I have already referred above.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Asked as to what was intended by the phrase National Government, Mr. Rajagopalachariar said that a Government which is representative of the public opinion and various sections of public opinion and which is free to act and get things done according to its decision, should be a National Government in the present emergency.

Proceeding he said that he could not move the resolution regarding Madras at the A.I.C.C., because the President had no time and he had to close the session at once.

TENSION IN MADRAS

"I do feel that the tension in my Province is intolerable. On account of the Japanese threat of invasion and the raids and on account of defence measures taken by the Government. A popular Government is absolutely necessary. A Government in which the people have confidence, to keep up the morale of the people and to save them from unnecessary suffering. It is quite possible that the same situation might arise in Bombay and has already arisen in Bengal, Assam and Orissa. But I can only speak about my Province. It is no longer a question of participating or non-co-operating with war effort. I do not like that phrase. It is the question of undertaking the defence of the country which is attacked.

EMERGENCY KNOWS NO UNIFORMITY

I feel that the legislature and the people must face the present situation in Madras and set up a popular government in which they must have complete confidence. This is not possible under the present official policy of the Congress. But emergency knows no uniformity and exceptions should be made to suit conditions prevailing in particular areas. I hold that a popular government could be set up in Madras without prejudice to the general policy of the Government.

He said that as a result of past propaganda to take responsibility is often dubbed as hunting for a job. I hold that even in normal times it is not so, much less is it true in abnormal times of emergency like the present and under conditions prevailing in Madras and other zones threatened by the Japanese. It is not only not wrong but a brave thing to take office in times like these. It was not a great thing to take office in 1937 and hold it till 1939. We can defend the country much more effectively than many of my colleagues think we can. I should for instance be able to organise a home guard and get all the villages to exercise and drill and be ready to receive and use equipment as soon as it is made available to us. I think the psychology of the people could be vastly altered. All people could be put under work which is not the case at present. I do not believe the Commander-in-Chief or the British War Office could stand in our way. I think that they would welcome such an effort. I think that we are missing a revolutionary occasion which we will not get again. This is an occasion when we can make a revolutionary change in the morale of the people and enable them to build our freedom whether the British agree or not. We must have a focus of authority for a revolution in our country. All this is not anti-British. It is anti-slavery." He said, if a thing begins in a province it will have great effect on all India.

"MADRAS MAY BE CUT OFF"

Proceeding he said: "Madras may be cut off any moment from the rest of India if the Japanese take a portion of South India. It would be impossible for the people to carry on under the present conditions. If the Japanese occupy any area the people there cannot settle down to normal life as some fondly think. The area will become the scene of attack from the other side at once. We cannot escape war conditions.

Questioned whether a popular government would be able to carry on without interference from the Governor, Mr Rajagopalachariar said that people had no confidence in themselves. "If we had no internal quarrels, a strong government will automatically run the defence portfolio in a war zone.

SUPPORT TO HIS VIEW

Questioned further as to the measure of support he had from his people in Madras to his views, he said that before he came to Allahabad he had what he might call cent per cent support. It was possible that some people had wavered on account of the recent Congress decision and pronouncements.

"I have a heavy task now. Unless I convince the members of the Legislature and the people of Madras Presidency and thereby secure general support from the Congress High Command, there could not be any re-establishment of popular government in Madras I hold that it is good and necessary and should be done at once and I believe therefore that the Congress will be converted to that."

BLAME FOR CRIPPS' MISSION FAILURE

As to who was to blame for the breakdown of the Cripps' negotiations Mr. Rajagopalachariar said "it was no use pursuing the blame. The negotiations had broken down but the emergency had not ceased. We must do something to meet emergency. It is a National Government which alone can meet the situation. We have to create the conditions under which the British cannot resist our demand. We must develop the necessary strength to wrest what we need to-day. This can be done by a settlement with the League.

ON AMERY'S SUGGESTION

Referring to Mr. Amery's suggestion that the Cripps' mission was responsible for the Madras Resolution he said that it is not true. His proposals were the result of the breakdown of the negotiations and not of the visit itself, unless indeed it can be said that the breakdown was a result of the visit. But there is nothing gained in apportioning blame for the breakdown." We must meet the situation and work for a settlement. "I never could understand why Sir Stafford Cripps was in such a hurry to go back and why he broke away the negotiations so mysteriously. I could not guess the cause but I could not blame the Congress for it."

Mr. Rajagopalachariar referred to the recent broadcast of Sir Stafford Cripps, and said that Sir Stafford "had added to the wrongs he had already done by saying that the Congress wanted the British Government to hand over complete power to India's majority community. We never wanted this and what we wanted never amounted to this."

HIS TALKS WITH GOVERNOR

Asked if he had any talks with officials when he came to Delhi during Cripps' negotiations. Mr. Rajagopalachariar emphatically denied the allegation. He said "when I went back from here, I was grieved but I had no plans in my head. I met the Governor of Madras on April 18. He called on the phone to meet him and to discuss things in connection with the Madras panic. It was purely about Madras and I criticised his policy of scattering his government offices all over the Presidency and suggested the bringing of the Government to one place either at Madras or at any other town. My suggestion was intended to improve the morale of the people. I had bitterly opposed his War Fund collections and all his defence measures and I could not possibly expect any help from him in politics. The suggestion that I had talks with the officials over such matters is unfair to me and to the officials.—A. P.

INDIAN REDS AND DISINTEGRATION OF INDIA

ALLAHABAD, May 4.

Dr. K. M. Ashraf and Mr. Sajjad Zaheer, members of the A.I.C.C. in a statement issued to the Press say that since surprise had been expressed in some quarters that the Communist members supported Mr. Rajagopalachariar's resolution on Congress-League unity and Pakistan and since the fact that both the Communist members, who voted for the resolution happened to be Muslims had been underlined, it was necessary to give a clarification.

They say that they supported Rajaji because he alone had the intrepid and clear-sighted patriotism to declare that it was impossible for the people to think in terms of neutrality or passivity during invasion by an enemy power, and it was not practicable to organise any effective defence independently and unco-ordinated with the defence measures of the Government. They supported Rajaji because he boldly stood for Congress-League agreement, for national unity, or an all-out national resistance to the aggressor and because he wanted to make an effort to win National Government based on popular strength and unity.

Dr. Ashraf and Mr. Sajjad Zaheer make it clear that although they want Congress-League understanding, their stand on Pakistan demand of the Muslim League is not the same as that of Mr. Rajagopalachariar and that they wanted to move an amendment to that part of the resolution, but were not allowed.

They say: "We would stoutly oppose the Pakistan of Mr. Jinnah's conception, which is division of India on the basis of religion. But we recognise that the unity of India would be strengthened now and in the future if the Congress expressed clearly that it was not thinking in terms of compelling any territorial unit having separate national history, language and culture, etc., to remain in the Indian Union against its freely expressed and established will. We recognise the right of such a unit to Autonomous State existence and to separation, if it so desired—A. P.

Harijan Leader On Rajaji's 'Bold Stand'

POONA, May, 4.

"The attitude of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari exemplifies the fact that without a suitable compromise between the Congress and the minorities, no National Government worth the name can be formed in the Country," says Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, the Depressed class leader, in the course of a statement to the Press.

"The force and justice of the claims of the minorities," Mr. Rajbhoj adds, "are clearly brought out by the very bold stand taken up by Mr. Rajagopalachari. It is true, he has not referred to the Depressed class along with his support to the league scheme of Pakistan; but we have no doubt that when once his standpoint is accepted by the Congress leaders, the latter cannot logically refuse the demand of the seven crores of depressed class members for separate electorate."—United Press.

Communications To War Prisoners In Far East

NEW DELHI, May 4.

Press Note: Simultaneously with attempts to obtain information about prisoners of war taken by the Japanese in the Far East, which the Japanese have failed to provide so far, negotiations are now taking place to fix a route for the dispatch of fletters and parcels to war prisoners and interness.

Until then, however, it would serve no useful purpose for relatives or friends to send any communications to the Indian Red Cross for being forwarded to war prisoners or interness, or to post letters in the ordinary way. This applies equally to telegrams and the Red Cross postal message scheme.—A. P.

BROACH NEWS.

(From Our Correspondent)

Broach, May 2

Mr. Bhagwatlal Achyaraya has been elected Vice-President of the Broach Municipality.

The Broach Education Society has purchased the Union High School.

Football At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, May 4.

In the first division of the Calcutta Football League the East [illegible] Bengal Railway by two goals to one. A. P.

COTTON CROP

The Department of Agriculture Bombay, has issued the following Final Memorandum on the Cotton Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the Season 1941-42 :—

(1) On an average of the five years ending 1939-40 the area under cotton in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 24.7 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

This territory (included in the present report) is, however, exclusive of Baroda State, which, on an average occupies about 3.5 per cent of total area under the crop in the whole of India

(Estimates up to 20th March 1942).

Area :—The latest reports show the total area under the early as well as the late varieties of cotton as noted below :—

	Bombay Province. Acres.
British Districts	3,531,000
Indian States	2,069,000
Total	5,700,000

1.2 and 3.6 per cent respectively below the final revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years.

Outturn.—As a result of the seasonal conditions described above, there is practically no change to report in the percentage estimates noted in the last forecast report with regard to the yield of the crop in the Deccan and any changes that may appear in the present report either in the area or in the estimated outturn of the crop in this Division are the result of more complete and more accurate information since available and not due to any changes in the seasonal conditions. The late crop in the Satara District is estimated to come to about 58 per cent of the normal. In Gujarat the outturn of the crop may range between 67 and 75 per cent of the normal except in the Ahmedabad District where the irrigated crop may return only 58 per cent of the normal. In the Karnatak the yield of the crop may fall between 58 and 67 per cent of the normal except in the Bijapur District where the unirrigated crop is estimated to be only 43 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in Indian States should generally correspond to the yield likely to be secured in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn of the crop works out as shown below :—

	Bombay Province. Bales.
British Districts	709,000
Indian States	384,000
Total	1,093,000

0.5 per cent over the estimated outturn of the actual area in the previous year, but 5.0 per cent below the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

Classified by varieties, the area and outturn of cotton under the different trade names stand as shown in the sub-joined table :—

Variety		Outturn. Bales.	per cent.
1 Oomras	.....	231,320	25.8
2. Broach	.....	120,536	11.0
3. Surti	.....	127,056	11.6
4 Dholleras	.....	344,955	31.6
5. Southerns	.....	218,899	20.0
Total		1,092,766	100

Of the total estimated outturn, about 53.5 per cent may be credited to the British District and Indian States of Gujarat and the Western India States Agency, some 27.0 per cent to the British Districts and Indian States in the Deccan and the remaining 19.5 per cent to the Karnatak (British Districts and Indian States combined).

Colombo Market

COLOMBO, May 4.

Rubber sheet 71, Crepe 72 1/4, Saturdays closing same. Coconut oil fob 53,000 nominal.

A.-I. Cotton Forecast

LAHORE, May 4.

A telegram received from the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, places the current All-India cotton forecast of the area and yield at 23,547,000 acres and 5,980,000 bales respectively.

This indicates an increase of one per cent both in area and in yield as compared with the figures for last year.—A. P.

U. P. CRICKET ASSOCIATION

BENARES, May 4.

The meeting of the Working Committee of the U.P. Cricket Association was held at Vizianagram Palace yesterday with Maharajkumar Sir Vijaya of Vizianagram, Chirman, Working Committee, in the Chair.

The Committee, 'inter alia' considered the application for affiliation of the newly formed Lucknow Cricket Association and also heard Mr. M. Sultan, the representative of the Lucknow Sports' Association. It was ultimately resolved that the affiliation of the New Association be deferred for the present and the Lucknow Sports' Association be requested to reorganise its Cricket Section so as to improve and extend the cricket activities in the district.

The Committee further decided that in future all Ranji Trophy matches should be run by the U. P. Cricket Association through its affiliated organisations and that before staging the Match, the U.P. Association should enter into the necessary understanding with the affiliated organisations concerned in regard to the arrangements and financial aspect of the matter.—A. P.

FOOTBALL AT BANGALORE

BANGALORE, May 4.

The Bangalore Service Team won the Gordon Cup Football Tournament defeating the Bangalore Sporting Three goals to two in the time last evening on the Sullivan Sports Ground.—A. P.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

JULY

New York, May 4.

Previous closing	19.42
To-day's opening	19.47
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	not received

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 4.

Following are the New York opening ranges :—

May (19.30/30) unquoted.
July (19.45/44) 19.49/47
October (19.65/64) 19.72/70

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 4.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay May/June (£20 5 8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta May/June (£19 nominal) £19 nominal

Linseed La Plata May/June (£20 1/2 quoted) £20 1/2 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandal May/June (East Coast India shipment not quoted. West Coast India shipment £20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 4.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 4.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers

To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

London, May 4.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 4.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers, 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 4.

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices :—

General Motors (dol 32 5/8) unquoted
Anaconda Copper Mining (unquoted) dol 24 7/8
United States Steel Commons (dol 46 1/4) dol 46 7/8
United States Steel Preference (unquoted) 110 Bid.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 4.

The Stock Exchange was quiet.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, May 4.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 5/16

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

London, May 4.

5 per cent 1958/68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 1/2
2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 15/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 7/16
3 per cent War Loan £100 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 17-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 35-3
Electric Music Industry 14-6
Princhin Johnson 20-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical 33-4 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 51-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £78
Dundee 25-0
Unilever Ordinary 25-0
Ford Motors 24-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £55 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary £3 1/2
Carreas A £5 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/8
P and O Defd 27-9 (Ex dividend)
Distillers 74-9
Bredfords Dyes 7-3
British Celanese 6-10 1/2
J and P Coates 34-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 32-9
Fine Cotton Spinners 8-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-7 1/2
Inter Nickel dol 39 1/4
Indian Iron 33-9

TEA SHARES

Assam 11-3
Donaro Tea 20-7 1/2
Empire of India 11-3

JUTE

Barnagore £5 nominal

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 8-3
Guls Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 11-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 14-4 1/2
Burma Corporation 3-1 1/2
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 27/32
Rand Mines £6 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 5/8
Associated Portland Cement 46-3
Trinidad Leasehold 67-6
Sub-Nigel £6 7/8
Spring Mines Split Share £0 31/32
Union Corporation 127-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36-10 1/2
Anglo-India 40-7 1/2
Burma Oil £1 19/32
Mexican Eagle 11-3
Shell Transport £2 1/32
Royal Dutch £14 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £43
London Midland Ordinary £19 1/4
London North Eastern Defd £2
London Southern Defd £15 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent £130 1/2
London Transport 'C' £41

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, May 4.

Market firm: Amrutanjan 7 1/2 Pref 98 small lot, Travancore rubbers 10/12, C D Buckingham and Carnatic ordy 177, Chembra Peaks 4/10, Woodlands 8/14, Rajalakshmi Ordy 85 X D Hindustan Trust 13, Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers 15, Devashola 8/2, Ouchterloney Valley Debentures 105, Nilgiri Neerugundi Ordy 2/1, Indian Bank 23, X D Mysore paper 14/10.

WAR RISK COVER
For Civilians
WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

PROPOSALS CONSIDERED FOR ANY AMOUNT, LARGE OR SMALL

Please write to:—THE BRANCH MANAGER

FREE INDIA
GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
RAHIMTOOLA HOUSE,
Homji Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Head Office:—CIVIL LINES, CAWNPORE.
Chairman: SETH PADAMPAT SINGHANIA
Managing Director: N. K. BHARTIYA, F.C.I.
Life Manager: K. VATTACHERJI.

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

Without a shadow of doubt

Confidentially, under your hat, don't ever stop taking care of those pretty teeth, or, Madam, nobody is going to look at you twice, despite your gay eyes. Macleans toothpaste night and morning is the way to keep a girl's mouth inviting and adorable.

Sold by all Chemists & Stores

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, the Old Dame Can Do Her Bit at That—Some Bit of Chips — By BUD FISHER

WELL, WE GOTTA BE GOIN, M'LOVE!
AND WHILE YOU'RE GONE, BOYS, DON'T THINK I WON'T BE DOING MY BIT!
THERE'S WORK TO BE DONE!
YOO-HOO! MUTT, COME BACK HERE A MINUTE!
WHAT IS IT, M'LOVE?
YOU HAVEN'T CHOPPED ANY WOOD FOR THE STOVE, AND YOU'LL BE GONE FOR A LONG TIME!
M'LOVE, YOU TALK AS THOUGH I WAS TAKING THE AX WITH ME!
?
AND DON'T THINK I CAN'T SWING A MEAN AX, GIRLS!
CRACK!

GUARANTEED
Listerine Antiseptic is guaranteed to be just the proper strength. It is never too strong for safety. Never too weak for effectiveness. Insist upon Listerine Antiseptic.
LISTERINE
LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

SCATTERED LIQUIDATION IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

TRADE PRICE FIXING

General Uncertainties Check Enthusiasm

Bombay, May 4

On Saturday the New York cotton market was narrow with scattered liquidation and trade price fixing.

The market was inactive. There was week-end liquidation and New Orleans selling and hedging against trade price-fixing with no inclination to extend commitments in view of general uncertainties.

The market opened at a decline of 5 points with July 1940. Under scattered buying prices improved to 19.45 which was the highest level. Later prices declined to 19.35 and the session closed at a net decline of 4 points to a rise of 2 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 20.92c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans coton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 3 points to a rise of 2 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 3 points at 19.82c per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Cotton fluctuated nervously dominated by price control developments. There are indications of violent Congressional opposition to Roosevelt's proposal of farm ceilings at parity instead of the present 110 per cent.

The Price Administrator has established ceilings for almost all cotton goods and yarns based on the average spot price of 20.37 cents, thereby eliminating the sliding scale.

The South reports sufficient moisture with few exceptions.

Spot demand was limited. Most mills are believed to have covered nearby requirements. Irregularity is expected pending a clearer Washington situation.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state: On Saturday, cotton opened steady and fluctuated in an extremely narrow range As said before, the sentiment remains equally divided. On the one hand, with Government of India's latest cotton forecast at 56,90,000 bales together with last season's carryover of 26,94,000 bales, the total supply is 83,74,000 bales as against approximate annual India's consumption of 40 lacs bales and maximum exports of 8 lacs bales, leaving a surplus of about 35 3/4 lacs bales at the end of this season. So also, local stocks are 13,30,319 bales. The large exodus from the City has partially affected the full complement of local mills working capacity and the discouraging reports from Burma do not help to sustain it. On the other side, unprecedented low local prices, higher upcountry parity, reduced local open interest estimated about 2 to 2 1/2 lacs bales, Government's intensive drive to cut down next production, rail restrictions on imports by merchants coupled with improved demand in cloth. Broadly speaking, the trade looks with keen interest over the proposed inauguration of new hedge contract, as it is generally believed unless it is opened without restrictions on imports of new crop, July Broach contract after 30th June, may adjust with the present heavy discount of old Broach Regarding the prospects of opening new hedge contract, the general opinion expects it may not be earlier than the middle of June.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10 a.m.)	19.45
New York July lowest (11-1 a.m.)	19.35—10

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market narrow and feature less. Undertone steady

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York.	May 2
May		19.18—04
July		19.42—03
October		19.63—06
December		19.77+02
January		19.80+02
March		19.89

Liverpool Cotton Market

Liverpool, May 1

The Controller did not release cotton yesterday but has been allocating moderate quantities of various growths direct to spinners ex-store. Spinner's requirements of Egyptian cotton have been well covered following recent generous releases. United States purchase of about 200,000 bales of Peruvian leaves about 100,000 for domestic spinners and private exporters There are suggestions that the United States may ship some of this Peruvian to the United Kingdom if tonnage is available. Some doubt whether South Brazilian crop will exceed 1,800,000 running bales owing to adverse weather early in the Spring. Average quality is also expected to be under normal as grade cotton in open field has deteriorated considerably.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 2

Broach April/May highest 155 3/4 lowest 154 1/4 closing 155 1/4

Broach July/August highest 172 1/4 lowest 170 3/4 closing 171 1/2

Oomra May highest 141 1/2 lowest 138 closing 141

Oomra July highest 165 1/2 lowest 151 closing 153 3/4

Bengal May highest 123 1/2 lowest 122 1/2 closing 122 1/2

Bengal July highest 132 lowest 130 1/2 closing 131

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 4

Following a decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 171 for Broach J/A delivery but bullish feeling was damped by disappointing war news. The market opened at Rs. 169/12 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs 167/8 on selling influenced by unfounded war news. At the decline there was scattered short covering and prices rallied to Rs. 168/8 The market is influenced at the moment by war news and while buyers find on encouragement we believe that present prices of Indian cotton are too low and with restricted arrivals, local stocks will go into consumption, resulting in great shortage of long staple cotton

Later on there was scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. 169/8 There was some selling towards the close and the market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs. 151 12 0
BROACH July/August	163 4 0
OOMRA May	138 12 0
OOMRA July	151 4 0
BENGAL May	120 4 0
BENGAL July	128 8 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 4

	Extra Sprine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	128	125	122	119	
M G Punjab	128	125	122	119	
M G Rajputana	134	131	128	125	
M G Oomra No. 3	145	142	139	136	
M G C P No. 1	172	169	166	163	
M G C P No. 2	155	152	149	146	
M G Broach No. 2	159	156	153	150	
M G Punjab-American	229	226	223	220	
M G Surat	304	301	298	295	
M G Rajpipla	299	296	293	290	
M G Navsari	309	306	303	300	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 4

	Old.	Ready
Bengal Fine	112-15	127/29
Berar	121-24	142/44
C. P 1	131-34	159/73
C. P 2	125-27	149/51
Khandesh	90-100	124/27
Mugial	102-05	132/34
Broach	110-15	155/57
Broach Low	95-100	

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, May 4

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.	2-5-42.	This year.	Last year
Khandesh	90	76,613	97,438
Central India	110	29,980	134,009
Barsi and Nagar	78	52,750	107,484
Hyderabad/Gaorani	488	16,121	39,634
Berar	10	175693	354,173
Central Provinces	.....	86,515	74,652
Total Oomras	776	437,772	807,393
Dholeras	204	30,899	79,045
N W Provinces	.....	1,021	1,396
Rajputana	.....	402	5,456
Sind-Punjab	482	400,971	482,006
Broach	245	312,778	192,649
Coompta and Dharwar	106	14,621	71,966
Westerns-Northerns	.....	11,862	67,592
Cocoanada	.....	.....	229
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	77	11,467	2,388
Arrived by road to 23rd April 1942	.....	92,500	278,133

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Cement Shares Improve

Bombay, May 4

The local share bazar was opened to-day for one hour as Brokers were interested in issue of Kaplis. During the narrow session there was not much of fresh business but good enquiry for Associated Cement shares hardened quotations E. D. Sassoon Mill shares also firmed up. Tata Steel shares founded only limited demand and quotations fluctuated within a narrow range. On the whole the market was steady but in absence of constructive news, traders still show no inclination to increase commitments.

Present low quotations result in scarcity of offerings and moderate investment demand for Bank, Railway and Insurance shares impart steadiness.

Associated Cement shares were quoted at Rs. 159 and E. D. Sassoon Mill shares came in business at Rs 2/7. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1270.

TEXTILES

Bombay, May 4

100	Ahmedabad Advance	298 12
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1035 0
100	CENTURY	365 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	328 0
100	Colaba X. D.	145 0
100	Coorla	117 8
250	Dawn	627 8
250	David	320 0
	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2 7
100	FINLAY	190 0
100	GOKAK	239 0
1000	Hindustan	2282 8
100	Indore	247 8
100	Khatau	222 8
100	KOHINOOR X.D.	413 0
250	LAXMI	740 0
100	Madhusudan	320 0
100	MORARJI	460 0
250	Model X. D.	112 8
50	MYSORE	125 0
200	NEW GREAT X.D	226 0
100	Podar X. D.	176 4
100	Phoenix	385 0
25	Sassoon Silk	80 0
1000	Sholapur	5610 0
50	SIMPLEX	155 0
100	SWADESHI	389 0
100	SWAN	180 0
500	Vishnu	1500 0
1000	Western	1500 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda X. D	103 8
25-50	Central India X.D.	40 8
500	Imperial	1437 8
125-500	Imp. Cont.	348 12
50-100	India X. D.	135 8
100	RESERVE BANK	98 0
5	Union X D.	6 1
	CEMENTS	
100	ASSOCIATED X. D.	158 0
	INSURANCE	
16-75	New India	42 8
100	Empire	700 0
15-100	Jupiter	12 2
20	Mercantile	60 0
200	Oriental	3525 0
10-50	Vulcan	8 3
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahmedabad Old X. D.	174 6
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1510 0
10	Ajmer	13 3
50	BOMBAY TRAMS	129 0
100	Bombay Suburban	161 4
10	Broach	14 0
100	Karachi	195 0
100	Poona X. D.	215 0
100	Surat	176 0
100	TATA HYDRO	153 0
1000	TATA POWER	1357 8
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij X. D.	850 0
100	C. Province	105 0
100	Dhond Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	103 0
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajgani	95 8
	MININGS	
9	Burma Corporation	1 11
3sh.	Indian Copper	1 11
10	Indian Iron and Steel X.D.	22 8
10	SHIVRAJPUR	29 8
10	Mukund Iron	13 15
30	TATA STEEL DEFD	1355 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	246 0
10	Steel Corporation	13 6
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	416 0
10	Air Services	3 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	225 0
200	Bombay Safe Deposit	650 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	325 0
125	B. BURMA	215 0
50	Contributory	71 0
3sh.	Br. B. Petrol	1 4
100	IND. BLEACHING	140 0
60	Ind. Invest. Trust X. D.	43 8
100	Indian Radio Def.	360 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	340 0
100	Port Canning	75 8
30	PREMIER CONSTRUCTION	109 0
15	Scindia	17 12
25	Tata Oil	45 0
24	Tata Chemical	13 2
100	Wimco	215 0
	PREFERENCE	
7	per cent Andhra Valley	1502 0
6	per cent Bom. Steam	317 8
7	per cent Bombay Tram (T.F.) X.D	73 0
8	per cent Central India (T.F.)	675 0
6	1/4 per cent Premier Const 1st X.D.	118 0
6	1/4 per cent Premier Const 2nd X.D.	106 8
7	per cent Tata Hydro	142 0
7	1/2 per cent Tata Power X.D.	1540 0
6	per cent Tata Steel 1st	190 0
7	1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd	114 0
7	per cent Vishnu	715 0
	DEBENTURES	
4	per cent Andhra Valley Deb.	100 4
4	per cent Bombay Telephone	48 0
5	per cent Morarji	102 8
4	per cent Tata Power Deb.	105 8
6	per cent Sholapur	71 8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 4

Prices continued to rule steady on the market to-day, and lack of enthusiasm restricted business turnover. Tata Deferreds touched 1276. Tata Ordinaries were better off at 239-8. Bombay Dyeings were quoted steady at 1035. Indian Irons were steady at 22-8 X.D.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1250) 1260 1275 1270
Tata Ordinaries (238) 238 239-8 239
Tata Ordinary 239; Tata Deferred 1270; Indian Iron X.D. 22/8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 15/6; Bombay Dyeing 1135; Central India 327/8; Century 356/14; Gokak 235/10; Kohinoor 413/2; Simplex 162; Andhra Valley 1455; Tata Hydro 152/8; Tata Power 1345; Associated Cement 158; Belapur 223/2; Bombay Burma (old) 201/4.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 4

Yarn No 6 1/2s.	June 175	August 175
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.	June 202	August 204
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.	June 280	August 278
Yarn No. 40s.	June 400	August 395

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s. are nominal.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 4

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 120 28 114 35 113 42 112 49-56 110

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 103 24 102 28 101 35 95 42 88 49-56 80

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 74 Rosita Rs. 72 Country make Rs. 54 Pigiead 'B.M' Refined Rs. 32 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 87 per qr.

SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper sheets Ashad Rs. 113
Market tone:—Steady.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, May 4

Groundnuts	May—		
	Opening	42 11	0
	Highest	42 11	0
	Lowest	42 8	6
	Closing	42 9	3
Groundnuts	September—		
	Opening	44 14	6
	Highest	45 8	6
	Lowest	44 14	6
	Closing	45 8	0
Cottonseed	May—		
	Opening	22 14	0
	Highest	22 14	0
	Lowest	22 12	6
Castorseeds	May—		
	Opening	42 15	0
	Closing	22 12	6
	Highest	42 15	0
	Lowest	42 15	0
	Closing	42 15	0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, May 4

Fine White Java per cwt:—
Ready from bonds Rs. 25-0-0
Indian:—
Small grain Rs. 21-8-0 to 22-0-0
Large grain Rs. 22-0-0 to 22-8-0
Eyland Rs 23-0-0
Chinai Leesa Rs. 31-0-0
Bombay Group May delivery Rs. 14-10-0 to 14-12-0 per Bengal maund.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, May 4

2 3/4 per cent 1948-52	93/4
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes	90
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	94/4
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan	95/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	103/9
4 per cent 1945 Bonds	101/12
3 per cent War Bonds	98/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	98/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan	107/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	105/10
4 per cent 1955/65 Mysore	112
5 per cent 1956 Mysore	122

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T	1947 99
4 per cent M Deb	1947 103/8
5 per cent M Deb	1959 106/8
6 per cent M Deb	1954 119/0
5 per cent K P T	1956 115

Tone:—Strong.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 4

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Two months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months
B.C. Rates:—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32

NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 326 1/2

MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 293 3/4

BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil

STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs 66.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA:—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil; D D 1/11 3/8

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent
1 month 1/2 per cent
2 months 3/4 per cent
3 to 5 months 1 per cent
Tone:—Easy

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 4

Yellow metal sheets Rs. 94 0 0
Copper sheets Rs. 115 0 0
Tone:—Steady.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 4

On Saturday London markets were closed. London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York. London spot silver was 23 1/2d and New York spot silver was unchanged at 35 1/8 cents London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3 The local market was steady with moderate buying

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	48 2	0
Vaishakh		48 0	0
Sovereigns		36 12	0

SILVER

Ready		81 4	0
Vaishakh		77 12	0

Railway Earnings

NEW DELHI, May 3

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned Railways for the period (10 days) ending 20th April, 1942 amount to Rs. 367 lakhs. This is:—

(a) Rs. 52 lakhs more than the approximate gross earnings for the corresponding period of 1941-42.

(b) Rs. 43 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1940-41.

(c) Rs. 59 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1940-41.

The total approximate gross earnings from first to 20th April 1942, amount to Rs. 7 45 crores. This is:—

(a) Rs. 65 lakhs or 9·6 per cent more than the actuals for the previous year, and

(b) Rs. 140 lakhs more than the actuals for 1940-41.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, May 2

Messrs. Bativala and Karani have issued the following quotations:—

	Dollars.	
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	42	1/2
Electric Power and Lt Pfd.	23	
American Telephone and Tel	111	1/2
Western Union Telegraph	26	7/8
New York Central R R	7	1/4
New rYok Central and Hudson River R R 5 per cent 2013	55	
Union Pacific	71	1/4
N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis 6 per cent Pfd.	43	
U. S. Steel	46	1/4
Crucible Steel	28	
Bethlehem Steel	55	
Texas Corporation	30	3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	24	1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	24	5/8
Chrysler Motors	54	
General Motors	32	5/8
Eaton Manufacturing	27	1/2
Sears Roebuck	44	3/4
Dupont de Nemours	108	
Socony	6	3/4
National City Bank of N Y	23	1/4
Chase Bank	33	1/4
Australia 5 per cent 1955	64	

New York expects higher market next few months.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, May 4

Linseed May		8 10	9
Wheat May		7 10	6

ON THE AIR

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4 p.m. For troops in Burma. 5 Asha Posley. 5-15 Air Bhajan Mandli. 5-30 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 6-25 Puria Dhanasri on Sarangi. 6-30 Mohammad Ismail. 6-45 Sukhdev Prasad. 7 Mohammad Shafi. 7-15 Kitabon Ki Baten 7-30 Ghazal Aur Geet. 7-40 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 8 For the Universities. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Raghu Raj Shankar. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Urs of Hazrat Kh. Nizam-ud-Din Aulia.

Bombay 1—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Amirbai Karnataki 8-30 B. Venkatesh Pendharker. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati 9-10 Ratnakant Ramnathker. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati songs. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Parikshit Muzumdar. 5-15 Ghulam Rasool. 5-25 B. Venkatesh Pendharker. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Mahiya. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Children's half hour. 7 Hitler's Spring Offensive. 7-15 Amirbai Karnataki. 7-35 Ghulam Rasool. 7-45 News commentary 7-50 Air Chorus party. 8 Interlude 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Inside Japan. 9. 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance 9 News in Hindustani 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 John Steeves. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Melody Trio.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Ghulam Rasool. 8 Jultarang Solo. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Gujarati geet. 9 Sindhi geet. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1

5 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1 6 Instrumental duet. 6-10 Parikshit Muzumdar. 6-25 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 B. Venkatesh Pendharker. 9-25 Amirbai Karnataki. 9-45 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik. 10-15 Beramji Malabari

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 4.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures upto 8 a.m. on Monday:—

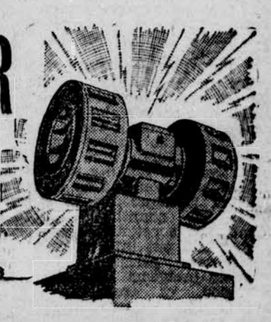
Calcutta nil, Cuttack nil, Ranchi nil Patna 110 79, Lucknow 106 84, Delhi 106 85, Lahore 104 70, Srinagar 70 48 Peshawar 83 66, Karachi 86 78, Nagpur 113 87, Kodaikanal nil, Bombay 92 81 Poona 99 65, Hyderabad (Dn.) 109 83, Bangalore 96 73, Madras 104 83, Shillong nil, Madras 104 83, Shillong nil, Darjeeling nil, Mussoorie 81 46, Simla 75 51, Pachmarhi 98 79 Mahabeshwar 86 67, Ootacamund 72 55. —A. P.

PROTECTORS TODAY—
PIONEERS TOMORROW!
Pilots in the I. A. F.
Join the intrepid band of pioneers in the swiftly developing field of flying.
IN WAR, spread your wings to protect India's helpless millions from unwonted aggression.
IN PEACE, be messengers of good-will and prosperity by re-opening communications between country and country and help to build a solid foundation of peace.
You must possess courage, skill and initiative to join; qualities which the I.A.F. will develop to the fullest extent. India needs the pick of its young men for the I.A.F. Now is your big opportunity!
QUALIFICATIONS: Sound physique, age between 18 and 26.
EDUCATION: Normal minimum standard is matriculation (pass) or equivalent. Good mathematics, general knowledge and knowledge of current affairs as reported in the daily papers and a first-class knowledge of written and spoken English are essential. Preference is given to candidates who possess higher educational qualifications.
OBSERVERS are wanted as well as Pilots. Age 18 to 28. Observers require greater technical knowledge and act as the mind and the sword-arm of the Pilot who is wholly concentrated on flying the air-craft.
THE SKY'S THE LIMIT
JOIN THE
INDIAN AIR FORCE
THE PROGRESSIVE SERVICE
APPLY TO THE OFFICE OF THE NEAREST COMMISSIONER OF POLICE OR THE OFFICE OF YOUR DISTRICT MAGISTRATE OR LOCAL RECRUITING OFFICER.

CUT THIS OUT & KEEP IT

HOW TO TAKE SHELTER

if you are outside in a Raid



IF ever an air raid or a sea-bombardment should occur in Bombay, and you are out of doors when the Warning Siren sounds, (a wailing up-and-down note), this is what you must do:

If you are walking or cycling in the Street, go immediately into the nearest house and keep away from windows and away from the door. Avoid being near glass. Preferably sit on the floor. The Law gives you the right to take cover in any building near at hand.

If you are in a car, gharry, bus or tram, get out at once and go into the nearest house. Motor cars must be left by the kerb (after all their windows have been opened), since all unessential traffic is reduced to a stand-still on the sounding of the Warning Siren.

Horse or bullock-drawn vehicles must pull up by the kerb and the animal must be tethered to the wheel below the axle.

If you are in the Open and cannot quickly reach a building for shelter, *lie face downwards* on soft ground behind any cover that is available. A low wall or a ditch will give you reasonable protection, but if possible cover your back against the danger of spent machine-gun bullets and fragments of anti-aircraft shell which may be falling.

THINGS NOT TO DO:

DO NOT attempt to reach your home. You will not be allowed to use the streets, and an attempt to do so will only expose you to serious risk of injury.

* * * *

DO NOT stand in the street to see what is going on! Do not even peep from doorway or window to see what is going on! That's the way unnecessary casualties happen.

* * * *

DO NOT come out of cover until you hear the All Clear Siren (a steady, prolonged note).

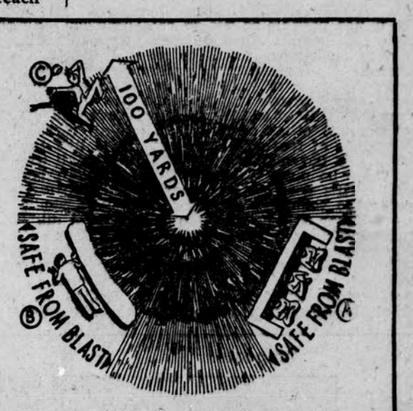
* * * *

DO NOT be frightened, for if you take proper shelter you are most unlikely to be hurt.

THE ACTION OF HIGH EXPLOSIVE MISSILES

Since the whole world is now at war, everyone with claims to intelligence is forced to take some interest in the types of projectile that may some day be used against us. In this War, two classes of missiles—the High Explosive aerial bomb and High Explosive naval shell, and the Incendiary aerial bomb and Incendiary naval shell—have been the types most used in attacks on cities. Incendiary projectiles damage property only. High Explosive projectiles will also damage Mr. Citizen if he does not take proper cover.

The chances of you or your house being hit by High Explosive missiles are exceedingly small. The threat to life which such missiles represent lies in the powerful air-current and the flying splinters they send out all around them when they burst. This "blast" and this rain of splinters is so great that it will damage any unprotected person or thing over a wide area (about 100 yards in all directions from the point of explosion). The diagram on the right illustrates this. The problem of protecting yourself during a raid is therefore the problem of being *sheltered from blast and splinters.* A house will serve for this purpose—or if you are far from cover, it will serve if you lie down so that the force of the explosion passes over you. One type of Japanese bomb has only a splinter effect and little blast effect. To be safe, you need only be indoors.



Bird's-eye view of bursting H. E. missile. Waves of blast and flying splinters travel out for fully 100 yards on all sides. People sheltering behind strong wall at A receive no injury. Man lying face downwards behind low bank at B is unhurt. Man who is standing unprotected in the street at C is badly injured—even though he was 100 yards from the explosion.

Published for the information of the citizens of Bombay by the Government of Bombay.

A.R.P. WARDEN'S POST

IF IN DOUBT—ASK YOUR WARDEN

Meet your warden at the nearest Warden Post between 6.0 & 9.0 p.m. any evening.

CUT THIS OUT & KEEP IT

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

WHY SUFFER ANY LONGER?
Start taking
"SILBE" BRAND
BRONCHISAN
ASTHMA TABLETS
Bring Quick Sure Relief From COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA & ALL RESPIRATORY DISEASES
Ask your chemists:
Mfg. by: SILTEN Ltd., LONDON
Agents: VYAS BROS. CHEMISTS
Princess Street, Bombay 2

Tuesday, May 5, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

RELIEF FROM
ASTHMA

Here is a preparation that ends all asthmatic symptoms like Breathlessness Cough and Wheezing EFELIN is the outcome of years of research by a well known French Chemist ELIXIR EFELIN
Rs. 2/8/- per bottle at Leading Chemists
INDO-CONTINENTAL TRADING CO
Sandhurst Rd Bombay 4.

India Govt.'s Facilities To Evacuees

No Racial Discrimination: Aney's Assurance At Press Conference

NEW DELHI, May 4.

"Much has been said of the shortcomings of various authorities in the evacuation of Indians from Burma," said Mr. M. S. Aney, Member, Indians Overseas Department, at a press conference this morning.

He added: The scope of what has been achieved is sometimes overlooked. Indians in Burma numbered between 10 and 12 lakhs. On account of the speed at which the evacuation problem developed and because of the delay that individual registration would have caused, no complete count has been kept of those who have returned. But the total now is certainly not less than 250,000 and probably nearer three lakhs. More are coming at the rate of about 2,000 daily. Of the total some 50,000 came by sea from Rangoon at a time when shipping was short and conditions of embarkation peculiary difficult. Many thousands more have been brought by sea from Akyab. A considerable number have also been brought by air.

PRIMITIVE CONDITIONS

On the Indian side of the land border, the organisation for food, water and shelter along a difficult and arduous road was completed in a remarkably short space of time. Conditions were admittedly primitive, the rapidity with which the organisation had to be set up making it imperative to sacrifice quality to quantity. Improvements are constantly being suggested and put into effect as circumstances permit. One of the greatest problems has been the provision of transport of all kinds. The economical use of every means available has been the subject of daily examination and review.

Medical assistance and control also formed one of the most pressing requirements. Cholera at one stage threatened to render the whole land route unsafe for use. Drastic measures taken both in Burma and in India have so reduced the incidence of the disease that cases are but rarely reported now. A large medical staff from various parts of India has been assembled and not a few have been sent into Burma itself.

Under the present arrangement no refugee need pay anything from the moment he reaches Tamu on the border till he arrives at railhead in India. Food, shelter, water, coolies, lorries are all under Government control and are all supplied free. On the Railway too, those who cannot afford to pay are carried free to their destinations.

GOVT. ASSISTANCE

It is not possible as yet to calculate the amount spent by Government on various forms of assistance. In the course of a few weeks, the value of free railway tickets issued at one station alone amounted to Rs. 8,50,000. Taking into account other centres and other kinds of free assistance rendered, it is obvious that the total cost must be many times that figure. This does not, of course, include the voluntary aid afforded by a number of non-official organisations who have so generously offered their services.

While it is true that the most pressing need is for a speedy transfer from Burman to Indian soil of the greatest possible number, the problem clearly does not end there. Reception of the refugees at the principal centres of arrival and their dispersal to their homes is a matter in which there has been the fullest co-operation between Governments and non-official committees. The latter have done noble work in attending to immediate needs and doing everything possible to enable refugees to complete their long journey. Governments have readily provided funds and official assistance in administrative matters.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUX

In order to deal with the particularly difficult problem of finding employment for refugees, all Provincial Governments have been asked to open employment bureaux or some system of registration by which those seeking employment can be put in touch with prospective employers. All those desiring such assistance should approach the local authority in their area and enquire how they can get themselves registered. Those with technical qualifications should also make themselves known to the nearest National Service Labour Tribunal.

Another matter which has received attention is the provision of educational facilities. The response to a special appeal by the Government of India to Universities and Provincial Educational authorities has been most encouraging. Facilities in the way of admissions, relaxations of fees and even modifications and curricula have been readily agreed and every effort is being made to see that evacuee students can complete their studies.

For indigent refugees as well as for dependents of persons detained in enemy occupied territory, Government have undertaken to advance subsistance allowances. Those in immediate want should apply to the authorities in their area, giving full details of the circumstances in which they have been reduced.

BURMA GOVT.'S RESPONSE

In reply to a request from the Government of India, the Government of Burma have appointed their own representative in India to deal with claim for pay, leave salary, pensions and provident fund withdrawal made by Burma Government servants evacuated to India. It is hoped that before long, arrangements will be made to take up claims under the Burma Government War Risk Insurance Scheme. In the meantime, the Government of India are recording all claims for property lost or destroyed in Burma as well as outstanding claims for goods delivered to Burma Government authorities for which payment has not yet been made.

Complaints are still heard of discrimination in favour of Europeans. In what may be termed the refugee area in Assam, all roads and all camps are available to all races: where restrictions have had to be imposed they apply to all irrespective of race. The whole organisation of reception and dispersal is non-racial in character: Similar facilities are available for all. Where racial or communal sub-committees, for instance, have been set up, it has been by common consent of all concerned.

Individual instances, sometimes the same incident repeated from different sources, of harsh or unsympathetic treatment may well have occurred. It should be remembered that many authorities and organisations have been engaged in refugee work in many parts of India. Complete coordination has not always been possible and is not in fact essential. It remains true however that the basic organisation for which Governments in India are responsible does not contemplate any distinction between races and that a constant watch is kept to prevent such distinction arising.—A.P.

Mrs. Kalawati B. Parekh performed the opening ceremony of the Dena Bank Zaveri Bazar Branch on Saturday morning.

Members Of Fascist Party Arrested

Opposed Dispatch Of Italian Troops To Russia

MOSCOW, May 4.

The Soviet midnight communique states, "During May 3 no material changes took place on the front. Twenty-five enemy planes were shot down on May second for our loss of eight planes.

A supplement to the Soviet midnight communique reports that at the end of April a number of members of the Fascist party were arrested in Italy. It is believed adds the supplement, that the cause of their arrest was their protest against the despatch of Italian troops to the Eastern front and their demand for Italy's immediate withdrawal from the war.—Reuter.

Leaders In Wardha

WARDHAGANJ, May 4.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Shakar Rao Deo and Dr. Prafullachandra Ghosh, members of the Congress Working Committee, arrived here last night after attending the A. I. C. C. meeting at Allahabad. They are meeting Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is expected here to-morrow.—A. P.

Satyamurti Meets Aney

NEW DELHI, May 4.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A. (Central), President of the Indian Overseas Central Association, met to-day Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney, Member-in-Charge, Indian Overseas Department, and had a discussion on questions relating to Indians in and from Burma and Malaya. Matters relating to formation of a non-official Central Committee to deal with questions relating to Indian evacuees from Burma, Malaya and other countries, it is understood were also discussed.—A. P.

Nazi Gear Out Of Joint

Life Knocked Out Of German Forces,: 200,000 Killed, 1,000,000 Wounded And 300,000 Vehicles Damaged

LONDON, April 30.

Ten to 12 Nazi divisions annihilated and several others badly mauled; important strategic points such as Rostov, Mojaisk and Toropetz recaptured; stores filled by the Germans for their spring offensive with ammunition, food, etc., almost totally exhausted; legends about the invincibility of the Nazi army destroyed—these are the results of the four-month-old Russian offensive, sums up E. D. Masterman in a cable to the "Daily Express" from Stockholm.

This offensive, with the Battle of Britain, has been the heaviest blow ever dealt to Hitler's regime. On a most conservative reckoning, 200,000 Germans have been killed during the last four months while the number of wounded and sick has totalled more than 1,000,000.

The siege of Moscow has been raised. The recapture of Mojaisk will prevent the Germans from launching a new big-scale drive against the capital without sacrificing several hundred thousand men. During the four-month offensive more than 300,000 German motor vehicles were put out of action and at least the same number are now undergoing repair.

The Russians can look optimistically to the future. The four-month offensive has enabled them to organise an army of 50 entirely new divisions which are now waiting behind the lines to meet the Nazi thrust.

Transfer of Russian war industries eastwards has been completed. So, even if the Germans succeed in the spring in advancing eastwards to conquer a further few thousand square miles—which is highly probable—they will certainly not be able to knock out the Russian army and destroy Soviet war industries. Hitler's fate is sealed. His star began to fade the very day when, four months ago, the Russian winter offensive began.

Special Transmission For People In Occupied Russia

A special transmission for the population of the German-occupied Soviet territory was inaugurated to-day.

Broadcasts will be given several times daily.—Reuter.

Sir Robert Reid, ex-Governor of Assam, arrived at Calcutta on Monday afternoon from Shillong. Sir Robert will assume charge of his new office as China Relations Officer at Calcutta on Tuesday.

GIRAUD TO AID HITLER'S OVERTHROW?

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, May 4.

Astounding revelations are made regarding General Giraud who recently escaped from Germany.

Mr. Gordon Schaffer of the "Reynold News" writes that the General was allowed to escape by the German High Command which are now practically unanimous in their opposition to Hitler.

It is said that an influential section of the German industrialists are attempting to form Catholic opposition to Hitler and through the German representatives in the neutral Embassy these people have tried to make contact with the Allies.

They, it is further stated, are prepared to offer for the restoration of democratic Government after the overthrow of Hitler.—United Press.

POLES POUR INTO MIDDLE EAST

Poland Answers Call Of C.-in-C. Sikorski

LONDON, May 4.

Tens of thousands of Polish troops from Russia are being sent to the Middle East, the Polish Ambassador, M. Raczynski, disclosed in London on Sunday, the National Day of Poland. They would strengthen the seasoned Polish forces in Tobruk and Libya.

Together with the United Nations Poland was prepared for further efforts and new sacrifices and answering the call of their Commander-in-Chief, General Sikorski, soldiers, sailors and airmen were rallying to the national banner in Britain—"Our second home".

Divisions were perfecting their training in highly skilled services and in Russia the new Polish army, formed following the Polish-Soviet agreement had been trained during the winter months.

"On the eve of the coming campaign", he said, "Poland would have in the field a larger force than she could muster at any moment since she was overrun nearly three years ago."—Reuter.

Bombay's National War Front Launched

Governor's Call To Civilians To Back It Up In Full Measure

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY HAS ISSUED THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE NATIONAL WAR FRONT:—

"In a message to the people of India early in March, His Excellency the Viceroy stressed the need of creating a National War Front. The object of the Front, in His Excellency's words, is to 'stand steady, encourage the brave, strengthen the faint-hearted, rebuke the babbler and root out the hidden traitor'

"THE TIME HAS NOW COME TO LAUNCH THE FRONT IN THIS PROVINCE, AND I APPEAL TO EVERYONE, IRRESPECTIVE OF HIS POLITICAL VIEWS, TO ASSOCIATE HIMSELF WITH THE FRONT AND THEREBY TO ENSURE THAT THE ARMED FORCES, WHICH ARE SO VALIANTLY FIGHTING IN THE BATTLEFIELD, ARE BACKED UP IN FULL MEASURE BY THE COURAGE AND DETERMINATION OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION.

"I have invited Mr. R. P. Masani to lead the Front in this Province, and he has agreed to do so".

RIGHT TO SECEDE

Lesson Of American History For India

Mr. Bhoopalam R. Chandrasekharayya, President, Mysore State Hindu Mahasabha, writes:—

The American Press has been warning our leaders. The "Washington Post" of April 1st has the following:— "If those in charge of the Congress...insist on receiving from Britain the right to dominate the country, some of whose great minorities have not the least desire to be dominated by them, they will discredit themselves in the eyes of the world and certainly lose every vestige of goodwill they have enjoyed in the United States".

This criticism is rather pungent. Hence it will be good to examine the position in India in the light of American history. America seceded from Britain, but she firmly refused to give any right of secession to the minorities within America. In his Inaugural Address dated March 4th, 1861, the great American President, Abraham Lincoln, uttered these memorable words, of the greatest significance to present day Indian conditions:

"...If a minority in such a case will secede rather than acquiesce, they make a precedent, which, in turn, will ruin and divide them, for a minority of their own, will secede from them whenever a majority refuses to be controlled by such a minority. For instance, why may not any portion of a new confederacy, a year or two hence, arbitrarily secede again, precisely as portions of the present union now claim to secede from it? All who cherish disunion sentiments are now being educated to the exact temper of doing this. Is there such a perfect identity of interests among the States to compose a new union as to produce harmony only and to prevent renewed secession? Plainly the central idea of secession is the essence of Anarchy."

The lesson of American history is clear. America to-day is the great leader of democratic nations and the greatest ally of Great Britain, because during the course of her great history she achieved the two freedoms. Freedom from external rule by seceding from Great Britain and freedom from internal anarchy by firmly refusing such right of secession to the minorities who were cherishing "disunion sentiments."

Confusion Deepened

"Times" On A. I. C. C. Resolutions At Allahabad

LONDON, May 4.

The resolutions of the Allahabad Conference of the Congress last week are not easy to interpret but seem to have deepened confusion in two ways, says "The Times"' in an editorial.

"The Conference has yielded a majority for the principle of non-violence which Congress spokesmen in their negotiations with Sir Stafford Cripps had explicitly abandoned, and while decisively rejecting Mr. Rajagopalachari's advocacy of recognition of the Muslim League's demands and forcing his resignation from the Working Committee it has itself made an offer to open negotiations on terms of equality with the Muslim League.

The approval of non-violence at this stage is for the younger and more realistic elements in the Congress clearly a tactical move. There is more solid basis for the approach to the Muslim League.

Great Britain stands pledged to accord India, as Sir Stafford Cripps (in his broadcast) repeated last night 'complete freedom and self-government the moment the war is over and as soon as Indians themselves can frame a new constitution for their country'.

Every step towards agreement between the Major Indian groups is a step towards the goal of British policy.—Reuter.

India Round Table Talks To Start To-day

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, May 4.

The "India Week" was inaugurated on the B. B. C. yesterday when Sir Stafford Cripps talked on his mission to India.

To-morrow under the chairmanship of Sir Frederick White, former Speaker of the Indian Legislative Assembly, Round Table talks on India will start.

Among those who are participating in the talks are Mr. Karl Heath, a personal friend of Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Iquabal Ali Shah, a Moslem Leaguer Mr. S. N. Ghosh, an Indian Christian and Mr. Datta Vishwanath Tahmankar, London Correspondent of the "United Press of India".

These talks are expected to last till the middle of the month.

Also a big drive for raising a "fighting fund" for a thousand pounds is being organised by the India League in London.

More Military Planes From U. S. Factories

INDIANAPOLIS, May 4.

The progress of war production is indicated by representative Louis Ludlow, who said that the Office of Emergency Management had authorised him to release a statement, according to which more military planes were being made each month than the total of the 1939 production of 2,100 planes.

More tanks had been built this year than were constructed all the last year.

The present monthly production rate of one type of anti-aircraft gun was now more than twice the total production last year.—Reuter

Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace

10-5
WITH THEIR ADDED STRENGTH, CHAINS PULL FREE FROM WATER-SOAKED MORTAR... FIRST WADE...
Copr 1940, King Features Syndicate, Inc. World rights reserved.
..... AND THEN MARY ARE FREED....
BUT FREE FOR WHAT? HELD BACK BY THE DEEPENING WATER...
THE STRONG BOLT ON THE OUTSIDE OF THEIR DOOR MERELY SHAKES, AS IF WITH SILENT LAUGHTER AT ITS PRISONERS!

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.